

PROGRESS
MEDALLION STRUCK IN 1934



COMMEMORATING
25th Anniversary of
CHEVROLET

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MOTORISTS
WHOSE MOTTO IS
"Safety First"
ALWAYS FIT
DUNLOP
TYRES



BATTLE RAGES FOR OVIEDO

Both Sides Claiming Signal Successes

REBELS ASSERT RELIEF COLUMN HAS ARRIVED

London, Oct. 6.

A desperate battle has developed in the vicinity of Oviedo, where the Government forces, including a large number of Asturias miners, have redoubled their efforts to capture the city, according to a message from Hendaye.

The Government claims to have entered the outskirts of the city at three points.

On the other hand, it is reported that the besieged garrison made a sortie and defeated the Government troops besieging the city, while an insurgent relief column, composed of Moorish troops and Foreign Legionnaires, has arrived outside the town, after defeating the Government army in several encounters en route.—*Reuter*.

Madrid Bombed

Rabat, Oct. 6.
Thirty insurgent planes bombed Madrid yesterday, according to a broadcast from insurgent headquarters here.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

Attack Repulsed

Madrid, Oct. 6.
The insurgents delivered a second attack near Navalperal to-day, but had to retire after suffering heavy losses, according to a War Ministry communiqué. Some of the best Government troops have been sent from Madrid to check the insurgents' advance in this area.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

Won't Surrender

Barcelona, Oct. 6.
"We are prepared to fight to the end and conquer or die," declared President Companys to-day, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Catalan revolution. They were not only fighting Fascism, but the old military bureaucracy which they would drive back by a steady and heroic offensive, he said.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

DR. GOMBOES PASSES



The late Dr. Julius Gombos, Hungarian Premier and Foreign Minister, whose death occurred yesterday.

MENTON COLLEGE WARDEN

London, Oct. 6.
Sir John Miles, Senior Research Fellow at Merton College, Oxford, was to-day admitted to the Wardenship of the College, in succession to Mr. Thomas Bowman, who has retired after being Warden since 1903. Ancient customs were observed.

Sir John has been tutor at Merton since 1909. During the war he was legal assistant at the Ministry of Munitions and later was solicitor to the Ministry of Labour.—*British Wireless*.

ARMS COSTS SOAR

NO EXPANSION IN REVENUE BRITAIN'S POSITION

London, Oct. 6.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at the bankers' annual dinner to-night, said Britain's expenditure on this year's defence programme was rising so rapidly as to outweigh any reasonable probability of its being counter-balanced by corresponding expansion in revenue.

"There are still pictures in the situation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "causing us anxiety. Although nobody can confidently say that the prospects portend a time of settled peace, on the other hand there is no nation which wants to break peace, for none can but confidently believe that even victory would bring more loss and suffering in its train."

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said that although Britain's foreign trade still lagged a long way behind that of some years ago, there was already an indication of improvement during the past year, with a marked advance in our exports, due to the more prosperous conditions in a number of countries formerly our good customers.

EXCHANGE ADJUSTMENT

The re-adjustment in the exchange value of the franc must come like the cracking of ice at the approach of the warmer season to an ice-bound polar explorer. He was agreeably surprised at the quickness with which the world seemed to have grasped the implications of the tripartite monetary declaration.

"Though it will first be necessary to provide for security against violent fluctuations in the value of gold as expressed in terms of commodities, I do not see any insuperable difficulties in the way of our ultimately again arriving at an international currency system based on the free exchange of gold."—*Reuter*.

HALF MILLION VISITORS

Toronto, Oct. 6.
The Government to-day revealed that 459,704 persons came to Callender, Ontario, to visit the Dismal Quilted at the Dufon Nursery during July, August and September, and that 70 per cent. of the visitors were Americans.—*United Press*.

A RACE AGAINST DEATH



When Iran was ablaze, French journalist Raymond Vanker crossed the international bridge from Hendaye to get his story. On Spanish soil guards stopped him; he stood by the military cordon, watching, waiting. Through the armed men staggered an old woman, with a child of four in one arm, a baby in the other. Her burden was too great. Vanker took the older child, turned towards Hendaye. Spanish soldiers opened fire, Vanker ran, bullets splattered round him. . . . And as he ran a French officer went out to meet him—and the old woman and the babe far behind. . . . Vanker was unhurt and got his story.

YANKEES WIN WORLD TITLE

Sensational Scoring In Last Inning

GIANTS MAKE FIGHT OF FINAL ENGAGEMENT

New York, Oct. 6.

The New York Yankees, with a burst of heavy hitting in the ninth inning, won the sixth game of the World Series from the New York Giants to-day, and with it the championship for the season. They scored thirteen runs on seventeen hits, the Giants scoring five times on nine blows. The smallest crowd of the series, 38,427 persons, saw the Americans win their fourth victory after an exciting game where the issue was in doubt until the fateful ninth inning.

The Yankees were leading as the ninth inning began, but they climaxed the encounter by scoring seven times in this last frame, knocking Coffman, the Giants' third pitcher, out of the box. He was replaced by Gumbert.

Giants started off well, scoring twice in the first inning on a double by Ott. The Yankees evened the count in the second, however, Powell's homer sending in Selkirk. They went ahead in the third, Rolfe scoring on a fly by Gehrig.

Yanks hit four times and scored twice in the fourth, and Fitzsimmons, the Giants' pitcher, was replaced in the middle of the inning by Castleman after allowing five runs and nine hits since the outset.

Ott homered for the Giants in the fifth and in the seventh, Bartell scored on a double and single by Terry.

Each scored once in the eighth, Moore homering for the Giants. Coffman pitched for the Giants in the ninth, and was hit for three runs and three hits with none out, before Gumbert relieved him. Yankees scored first in this inning on Danzig's error at the plate, where he had replaced Mancuso after the latter was hit on the chin by a pitched ball. Thereafter it was a rout.

Powell batting in two runs, Murphy and Rolfe one each. Gomez was given the credit for the game, though he allowed four runs and eight hits before he was relieved in the middle of the sixth. Murphy, his relief, allowed one hit only. (Continued on Page 12.)

EKINS MILES AHEAD

In Globe-Circle Marathon

RIVALS DELAYED

Jodhpur, Oct. 6.

Leading the race between three American newspaper representatives to circumnavigate the globe in new record time, "Bud" Ekins, of the New York World-Telegram, arrived here at 7.19 p.m. to-day, completing his flight from Karachi in an hour and thirty minutes, aided by a tail wind. He goes on to Allahabad at 8.30 a.m. tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Leo Kiernan, of the New York Times, and Miss Dorothy Kilgallen, of the International News, have arrived at Alexandria, 2,843 miles behind Ekins.

Refreshed at Basra by the first long sleep he has had since reaching Frankfurt on the Hindenburg, Ekins halted for one and a half hours at Djask, Persia, which he left at 11.15 a.m., flying along the coast of Baluchistan and crossing the Kirth Mountains. He reached Karachi at 1.45 p.m. and left for Jodhpur at 5.10 p.m.

Legendary countries slipped beneath the wings of this modern magic carpet carrying Ekins across the lands of the Pyramids, over the Holy Land, above the gleaming spires of old cities, on the road to Manila. He flies over snow-capped mountains to Hyderabad, the world's hottest city, and to Allahabad, "the City of God." He flies high above Bengal to Burma and Siam, and thence to Penang for a plane connection to Hongkong.

His rivals are planning to follow much the same route, but are faced with the possibility of missing the trans-Pacific Clipper plane if they are again delayed.—*United Press*.

ARRIVES AT IRAQ

Bagdad, Oct. 6.

Miss Jean Batten, the New Zealand aviatrice, has arrived at the Iraq Petroleum Company's pumping station midway between Baghdad and Damascus. She is on a flight from England to New Zealand.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

GERMANY FEARS DEVALUATION

BANKS CONCERNED FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Berlin, Oct. 6.

Increasing nervousness in German business circles about the future of the nation's currency and economic developments was reflected in the Bourse to-day in the sharp climb of share prices, caused by heavy buying.

The devaluation of the lira, which was a surprise, and the anticipated devaluation of the Czech-Slovakian crown, both served to send investors scurrying to acquire German and foreign shares.

Even the official warning that the possession of shares was no protection against devaluation, but that on the contrary profits might be confiscated by the state, failed to have any considerable deterrent effect. Supplies were short and quotations rose generally by two to three per cent.

Well-informed banking circles, however, do not believe that devaluation is imminent, though the creation of an export mark is considered a possibility. This would be used abroad for the purchase of foreign goods, and would be backed by gold coverage, possibly deposited abroad.

It is realised that such a step would need co-operation by other countries, which might not be forthcoming, and banking circles are exhibiting great concern at the future of the country's foreign trade.—*Reuter*.

NOTE TO JAPAN DELAYED

BRITAIN FEARS COMPLICATIONS

DIFFERENCE WITH U.S.

London, Oct. 6.

On account of the reports of Sino-Japanese tension, Great Britain has decided provisionally to withhold her reply to Japan's note announcing the retention of 16,000 tons of submarine warships in excess of the treaty quota.

The Foreign Office and Admiralty last week were reported to have completed the draft reply. Contrary to the United States' view, it is understood, Britain is contending that Japan has acted within the spirit of the treaty. Therefore it was thought advisable to delay the note's delivery, for fear such a favourable communication at the current critical juncture might be misconstrued as encouraging Japan to establish a protectorate in China, and also alienate from Britain the United States, at a moment when Washington's collaboration in the Far East is considered essential.—*United Press*.

ARMS ISSUE SPLIT

Labour Debates Its Policy

DALTON'S ADVICE

Edinburgh, Oct. 6.

Speaking in support of the rearmament resolution at the congress of the Labour Party, here to-day, Dr. Hugh Dalton, former Cabinet Minister, said the central brute fact in Europe was the German rearmament programme. If a Labour Government came into power tomorrow, such an administration would be compelled to provide for increased British armaments.

The time had passed, he declared, for vague humbugging phrases. "We must say to the Fascist states: There is a limit. So far, and no farther," Dr. Dalton argued.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, another former Cabinet member, declared the executive of the Parliamentary Labour Party considered that in the absence of a policy of collective security, the Government's rearmament policy was purely competitive. "We cannot vote for it in the House of Commons," he advised.—*Reuter*.

PRAGUE DEVALUES

Prague, Oct. 6.

The gold content of the Czechoslovakian crown has been reduced to between 31.2 and 33.21 milligrams.

The Cabinet to-day approved a bill providing for devaluation by 10 to 16 per cent. of its present value.

The final exchange value of the currency will be fixed by the Government, according to developments in the international money market.

Earlier to-day, the Prime Minister, M. Hodza, discussed Czechoslovakian adherence to the Anglo-French-American monetary agreement with British and French representatives and subsequently the Cabinet met and drafted the devaluation bill.—*Reuter*.

AUSTRIA'S GOLD PRICE

Vienna, Oct. 6.

It was officially announced to-day that the Austrian gold price would henceforth be based on any market price periodically by the Austrian National Bank.

In order to secure stability of the price of fine gold, it will be fixed for the whole of 1936 at 5,063.60 schillings per kilo.—*Reuter*.

Air Marathon Widows Given Prize Money

London, Oct. 6.

An official announcement of the donating of £6,000—the balance of the prize money in the England-Johannesburg Air Race—to the wives and dependants of Findlay and Morgan, who were killed in an accident at Abercorn, was made to-day by the Chairman of the Light Plane Club of South Africa, at an informal luncheon given by the Air Race Committee to C. W. A. Scott and Giles Guthrie, winners of the race.

He stated that Mr. Schlesinger, banker of the race, had decided to grant £2,000 each to Mrs. Findlay and Mrs. Morgan and the balance of £2,000 would be paid into a Trust Fund for the benefit of their children.—*British Wireless*.

Economists Have Cure For Wars

CHILD OF FRANCE AND BRITAIN

Geneva, Oct. 6.

A world agreement on international trade and communications, as a contribution to the consolidation of peace, is contained in a draft resolution to be presented to the Second Economic Committee of the League by French and United Kingdom delegates.

The resolution recommends States members to relax and, as soon as possible, to abolish quotas and exchange control.

The appeal is supported by the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Switzerland and Belgium, and the resolution is expected to be adopted. Mr. Stanley Bruce (Australia) to-day expressed himself in full agreement with the monetary arrangement reached between Britain, France and the United States. He declared that it is a serious effort to make to establish general prosperity rapidly, the danger of war would be avoided.—*Reuter*.

ROUND ABOUT

by The Showman

HERE is a joke to begin with. I have just cribbed it from an American magazine story; and I make this confession chiefly to prevent the Man with the Iron Teeth claiming it as his original work—somewhere about 1891.

This is the joke:—
Man: "Do you feel like a sandwich?"
Golf: "Why do I look like one?"
Polly laughter from the Bearded Woman of Wopps-on-the-Wold, and clenching noises from the Man with the Iron Teeth.

Nordic Noses

The most popular ball-room tune in Germany at the moment is, "The Danish with my Thumb to my Nose." This particular gesture, adds my Berlin correspondent, has been enforced by Governmental decree on all Germans whenever they are discussing or reading about the League of Nations. Everyone was practising it on Sunday and yesterday.

There was one tragedy. Here Hitler, who was practising before a mirror, suddenly realised that he was coughing a snook at himself. The whole affair is being hushed up.

The Noble Young Man

One source of information rarely fails me. This time it bubbles up with the announcement that Miss — was "having an exciting time waiting with Vincent — who was in great form."

Well, that conjures up a picture, doesn't it? Let's ring it.
Tenor: "Who-oo-oo! Who-oo-oo!"
Basses: "Who-oo-oo! Who-oo-oo!"
Soprano: "Oh, she flies through the room like a leaf in the air."

Contraltos: "A-kneeling down downers clenching!"
All: "The Vincent is whirling her round by her hair."
"He's right at the top of his form!"
Percussion: "Pam, pam!"
P.S.—She had an exciting time.

Quoted As Written

"A very brown freckleless girl told me that if I eat spinach every day I shall produce a speck of a freckle."
What a cute little beauty!

Wags' Corner

LITTLE Jones the kid, to be little, came to the office with a motherly nap in his front teeth.
"Hello," they said, "had an accident?"
"No; only a row with the missus."
"And she hit you as hard as that?"
"Oh, no, she didn't. But the next time I smash my teeth at her I'll be careful to take my pipe out first!"



Mother's Anxiety

Quickly Vanishes When

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Are used to Correct Childhood's Stomach, Teething and Bowel Troubles.

Not for babies only, but for children of all ages, Baby's Own Tablets are the safest, surest corrective treatment when the stomach is out of order, constipation is present, there is feverishness, colic, flatulence, worms are causing trouble, or there are symptoms of chill.

The prescription of a specialist in childhood's ailments, Baby's Own Tablets are pleasant in taste and easy in action; they cause no griping, nausea or other unpleasant symptoms such as castor oil, Senna or other old-fashioned laxative medicines do, and they are guaranteed absolutely pure and entirely safe for even the most delicate infant.

In tens of thousands of homes throughout the world Baby's Own Tablets have been the favourite children's medicine for over forty years. If you have children your home medicine chest is not complete without them. Obtainable at chemists everywhere.

MOLLY CASTLE

going round the world with a suitcase reaches the point where East meets West, Learns . . .

How to throw a CHOPSTICK

WITH a few mountainous exceptions and Lake Baikal, the scenery along the route of the Moscow-Manchuria express is all the same: open fields full of wild flowers, with wide, swift, log-spattered rivers meandering through; great cultivated areas, and everywhere clumps of slender silver birch trees among dark firs.

It is the sort of scenery you would expect to see anywhere in North Europe multiplied by thousands of miles, and about seven interminable days on a train. But that makes quite a sum.

And then suddenly, overnight, you are in the Far East. You have come to the place where East meets West, and it is quite true that there are barbed wire entanglements between.

This, then, is Manchuria.

Beach Suit Jacket

ON the platform at Manchouli I gave the remains of my bottled fruit (they said I'd need vitamins) to a picturesque porter. He went away with it, grinning a toothless but delighted grin, chattering in perfect imitation of Nelson Keys.

In spite of the notice "According to military authorities (sic) it is strongly prohibited to take any measures or plans," I made a sketch of his blue linen, real-applique'd jacket; I intend to have it copied for a beach suit.

Between Manchouli and Harbin I had my passport examined about twenty-five times, wrote out the story of my life for the benefit of countless Jap officials at every way-side station (can they be going to circulate it in schools?); narrowly avoided being shot by the tough-looking armed guard stationed at the entrance of my compartment, who



"Just a matter of shovelling and hoping."

was suspicious of me from the moment he saw me counting the magpies out of the window (he thought I was counting the guns); stayed the night in a White Russian hotel in Manchouli where even the cock had a melancholy caw; found out a new way to cook beans and how to use chopsticks.

Very Little Skill

AS to the chopsticks, there is very little skill attached, it is all a myth put out by the people who make spoons and forks. I intend to give a chopstick party when I get home, and you can all come and see how easy it is.

I shall serve bowls of steaming savoury rice with another flatter bowl over the top to keep the heat in.

They call on such dish Dombouri and it has scrambled eggs, and bits of chicken, and began shoots mixed up in it, and it is served with an accompaniment of mandarin sauce and



"I made a sketch of his blue linen, real applique'd jacket; I intend to have it copied for a beach suit."

buy you wonder it can ever have been worth any one's while to make them. There is certainly no Shop Hours Act, and for all I know, with no proof to the contrary, the shops stay open all night.

Shirley Temple Frocks

QUAINT little kimono'd Japanese women patter along the shopping streets in their wooden sandals, accompanied by Europeanised, spectacled husbands.

They buy fans and sunshades and lengths of material for their kimono; gaily patterned, narrow-width cottons and silks.

They buy Westernised frocks for their babies (whom they still carry, however, sleepily suspended from their backs).

Their children's frocks are, like ours, modelled from Shirley Temple's. They carry a label with her portrait, a little sleeve-eyed and black-haired, but recognisable.

Bungalows Are Cheap

A CIRCUS along one of the main streets attracts a big crowd. It is a brightly lit circus with a drop curtain on which sprawl golden dragons.

There are a couple of elephants and some monkeys outside to draw people in, but instead of a man shouting "Walk up, walk up," there is a gramophone playing a tune.

The tune is "Come, all ye faithful." A little outside the town the bathing beaches start.

green Japanese tea in handleless cups.

The cups are much more difficult to negotiate than the chopsticks, which, when it comes to it, are just a matter of shovelling and hoping, and altogether easier to manipulate than a knife covered with peas, or bendy apparatus.

They do say that bean shoots would grow in any London window box, and when I get to Peiping I will find out more about it and let you know.

Open All Night

THE new way of cooking beans—the ordinary garden variety this time—is to shred them and boil them as usual, then mix them up with beaten-up egg, pour into a flat, well-buttered tin and bake just long enough to set the egg.

I am staying now in a very elegant coast town called Dairen, and if you have ever heard of it you are better up in geography than I was.

Nobody, not even the hotel manager, seems to know its official address.

His guess was that South Manchuria would find it. Originally China owned it, but nobody has remembered that for a good many years, not even China.

Russians started to build it, but they lost it to the Japs in the Russo-Japanese war.

It is a fine town all right, with wide, macadamised main streets and small side shopping streets which are lit at night by glass electrical lanterns slung across the streets on those odd-shaped wooden arches which you may see in any Japanese print.

It is very picturesque, and the things in the shops are so cheap to

The Pacific looks very blue and cool, and the twisty little sandy bays, rock-spattered, very inviting.

The coast is volcanic, and abrupt, pointed hills shoot up of them are in the sea itself, forming improbable, decorative islands.

There are good hotels to stay in, fine bungalows to let cheap (about £1 a week with four bedrooms). There is American food and soft-footed Japanese service.

A Dinner Costs 2/6

AN eight-course dinner at the best of the hotels cost less than half-a-crown, and a taxi will drive you ten miles along the coast for 1s. 6d. This seems strange after Moscow, where a car, if you can get it, is apt to cost £1 an hour.

Other things seem strange too; fruit shops full of fruit; beggars; real plumbing; Anglo-American style; tips; men instead of horses pulling carriages and waggon; wide varieties of imported foodstuffs; obsequious, bowing servants tripping over you and each other, instead of the courteous self-service to which I was getting accustomed; small wood ploughing deeply through great tracts of countryside; self-conscious picturesque scenery and settings.

Even the women are part of it.

FOR JAZZ PIANO ENTHUSIASTS.

HOT BREAKS FOR THE PIANO. Sheffe.
MODERN SYNCOPATED BREAKS & ENDINGS. Garratt.
HOW TO PLAY RAGTIME. Winn's.
HOW TO RAG & JAZZ. Winn's.
CHORD & JAZZ BOOK. Winn's.
HOW TO PLAY JAZZ & BLUES. Winn's.
MODERN JAZZ PIANO COURSE. Rube Bloom.
TEN LESSONS FOR PIANO. Zee Confrey.
TUTOR COURSE IN MODERN SYNCOPATION. Billy Mayerl.
BLUE BREAKS FOR PIANO (Easy to Play But Blue) Sheffe.
JAZZ BREAKS, TRICKS, BLUES, ENDINGS, etc. BLUE BREAKS.
MODERN PIANO METHOD. Vincent Lopes.
LOOK & PLAY. VAMPING TUTOR.
LEARN TO PLAY POPULAR MUSIC IN 60 MINUTES.

and
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NOVELTY PIANO SOLOS including

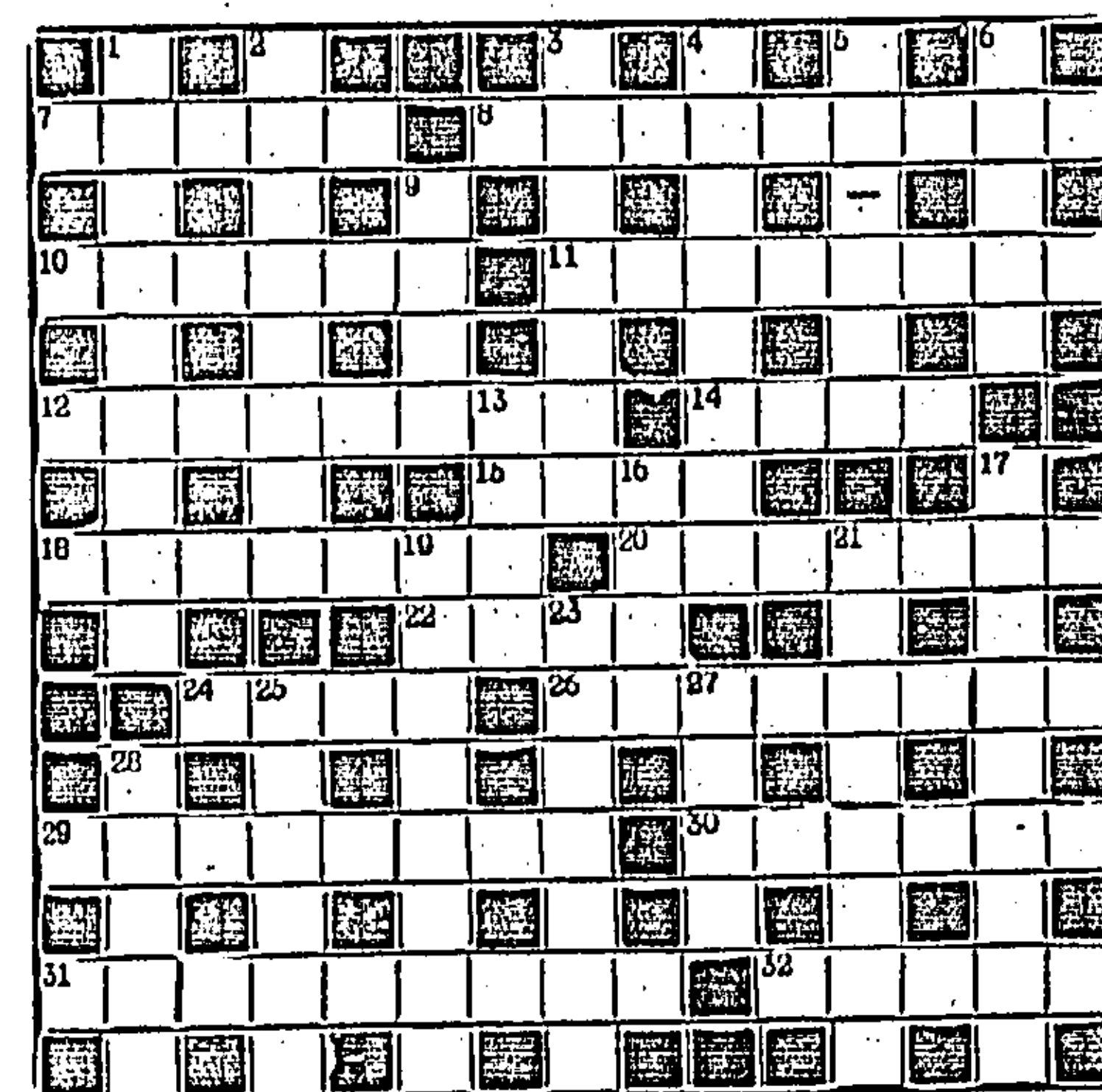
THE GRASSHOPPERS DANCE (Just arrived).

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY,

Marina House, 19 Queen's Road, C.

Tel. 24648.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- 7 Declined in a feeble sort of way.
- 8 In this forest one does not see a snake in a state: quite the opposite.
- 10 Cry like a child.
- 11 Prohibition, not early, though, of one way to arrange figures.
- 12 The jazz composer's version of it might be "make it jerky." I think.
- 14 Adds for the children.
- 15 Before it might be a ten.
- 18 Being an alien he gets the sack.
- 20 Joining it in the middle or thereabouts.
- 22 German: here you may safely make a mistake.
- 24 Continent.
- 26 The height that gives freedom from restraint.
- 29 A very suitable place "down under" in which to have a dance with a deserter.
- 30 They show audible approval.
- 31 Malingerers' tippie?
- 32 This is even the same back-wards.

DOWN

- 1 Brother Jonathan's flower?
- 2 The fighting forces adopt an old line with serious faults.
- 3 Picture of a box containing nothing.
- 4 Grammatical and arithmetical word that is forbidden in Germany.
- 5 Ornament never worn by the Legless Wonder.
- 6 You can always cut a steak from

this fish, even if small.
0 Might be able—Napoleon certainly was—to leave it.
13 What receivers do.
16 Street known to all Oxford men.
17 This Clue is plain.
18 Of course, the head of the company may be a rich man.
21 Staggered like anything, so Edward took the beast inside.
23 Granting it must have no head—well, you've then solved it.
25 Lemons supply the answer here, however said it may be.
27 Though professional sailors and this pretty hard, yachtsmen think nothing of it.
28 Sounds like easy money in India, but—is it?

Yesterday's Solution.

WASHER WOMAN
BOOTS A UP
VIADUCT ROCKING
INTERUEN N H R E
VENT PANIC MOOR
I O O M B E N H O R
S A T I E T Y G A U D I L Y
E A S T A S S E M B L E M
C O L O N E L D I P L O M A
T I S S O N S P A N
I A G O S T U R I N D E A D
O H E P P E N E A N N E
N O T H I N G P A N N I E R
E E S E E E T O N N E
R E A S S E R T I N G

ADVERTISE

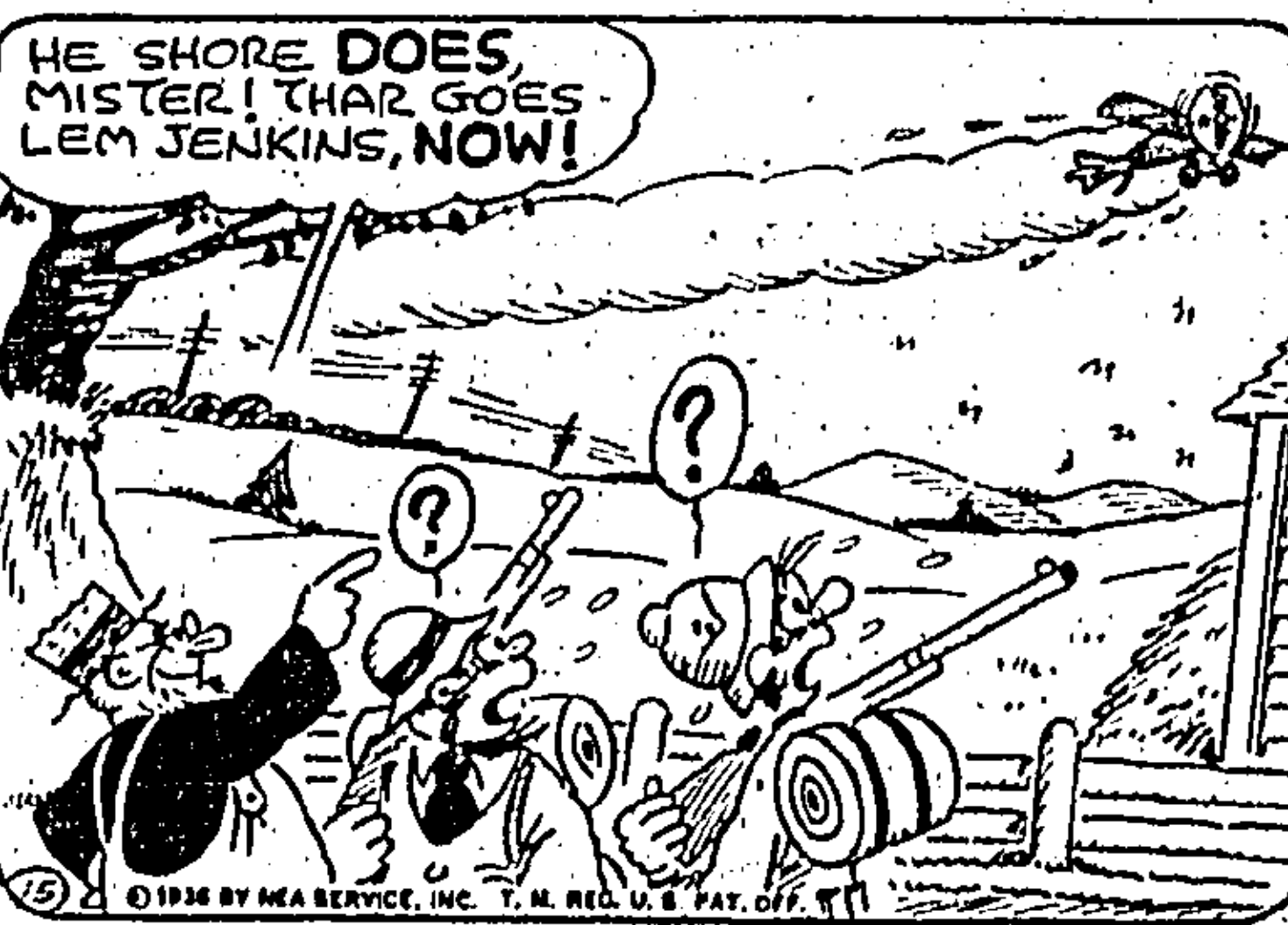
where there is no doubt about

CIRCULATION

SALESMAN SAM

As The Crow Flies

By Small



BRITISH SCIENTISTS LET THEMSELVES GO WORDY DAY AT BLACKPOOL

Warnings Against The Way We Blunder

SCIENTISTS assembled at Blackpool last month opened the British Association meetings with a volley of criticism directed against the politicians.

That Governments are showing ignorance and inhumanity in their use of the discoveries of science; that political expedients which have failed to ensure the people of even enough to eat are still being continued; and that universal education is being used to consolidate tyranny, were among the charges made.

Most striking was the warning of Sir Richard Gregory, Emeritus Professor of Astronomy at Queen's College, London, and world-famous educationist, that:

"The nation cannot afford to leave administrative control in the hands of those who have no first-class knowledge of science."

Militarists and the laissez faire economists were assailed by Professor Julian Huxley, who pointed to Nature's "slow, cruel and blind" methods of selection.

Professor J. C. Phillip, president of the Chemistry section, referred to "the present world-wide prostitution of knowledge and skill to destructive ends."

Here are the high spots of a wordy day:

PLENTY TO EAT, BUT NO MONEY

IN the Agricultural Section one distinguished speaker after another declared that the present Government's subsidies are wrongly directed.

The attack, led by Sir John Orr, the defunct, was powerfully backed by the former chief scientific adviser to the Ministry of Agriculture, Sir Daniel Hall. He called our present agricultural policy "misdirected."

Sir John Orr urged the need of a national food policy which would seek to subsidise consumption—not production—and to reorganise distribution.

"The cost of an adequate diet, 8s. to 10s. per head per week, is beyond the purchasing power of one-third of the community," he said.

"There is no difficulty about producing the food. The difficulty is in enabling the food to be purchased."

To provide an adequate diet, the milk consumption of the country would need to be doubled, with similar increases for eggs, fruit and vegetables.

The Government, instead of having a purely agricultural policy, should consider having a national food policy reorganisation of distribution, the main object being to bring an adequate diet within the purchasing power of the whole community.

SUGAR BEET ERROR

Sir Daniel Hall, agreeing with Sir John Orr, said he considered that the wheat and sugar subsidies were ill-designed, for these commodities were cheap in the world's markets, they were the easiest foods to import during war, and land was being diverted to them that was better adapted to livestock and vegetables.

Association's New President

The next president of the British Association will probably be Sir Edward Poulton, of Oxford.

Sir Edward is a Doctor of Science and has been a Fellow of Jesus College since 1898. He was Hope Professor of Zoology at Oxford from 1893-1933.

At various periods, including the centenary year, he was president of the Royal Entomological Society of London, being elected an honorary life president.

From 1912 to 1916 he was president of the Linnean Society of London and has held many other distinguished offices.

Great Inventions and Ignoble Uses

WHAT should chemists and scientists do about the destructive uses made of their discoveries, was the question tackled in an emphatic address by Prof. J. C. Phillip, president of the Chemistry Section.

The use for other than beneficial ends of substances discovered by the chemist was due, not to his (the chemist's) special wickedness, he declared, but to the weakness and backwardness of the human spirit.

"Impelled by patriotic motives, most scientists have put themselves freely at the disposal of the State in time of need, but many are hesitating to admit that patriotism

Professor Enjoys Dodgocms

Equipped with umbrella and raincoat, Professor F. W. Edridge-Green (72) led his fellow scientists to a 40-acre amusement park, where a happy time was had by all.

His long white beard blowing in the breeze, the professor, who is the Board of Trade Examiner on colour vision, next took his seat in the Great Wheel, which towers 70 feet in the air and revolves at frightening speed.

The professor waved his hand. The wheel went faster and faster. Girls screamed. The B.A. celebrity smiled. It was a shaking afternoon off duty.

Guns and Gas May Hold Reforms At Bay

ANOTHER resounding attack on politicians was launched by Sir Daniel Hall in an address to the Education Section.

"Party, country, religion—these are the kind of emotional issues which constitute the false money wherewith the politicians buy power," he said. "They are all forms of the easiest of self-deceptions—that of belonging to a chosen race."

"Step by step the habit of illusion is built up—the old school tie, the club, the regiment, the social class, the nation. In themselves these loyalties are excellent; their dangerous side is that they breed hatreds of the fester breeds without the law."

"The function of an education based on science is to destroy this illusion and to teach people from their earliest formative years that men and women, however diverse as individuals, are collectively and statistically, very much alike."

Later Sir Daniel said: "The greatest of all dangers lies in the temptation that is now offered to the power-mongers."

"Once having obtained control of the machinery, they can wipe out any further exercise of the popular will. Of old every autocracy ended in a revolution; what chance has a rising to-day against guns and gas?"

"The old-fashioned fight for universal education; did they ever consider how it would be used to consolidate a tyranny?"

"It is reported that the Germans are moving towards uniformity by the sterilisation of the dissidents. The end is the ant community of soldiers and obedient workers."

Sir Richard Gregory said: "It is an ironical comment upon modern civilisation that the social reaction to the gifts of plenty made possible by science is not an increase in human welfare, but distress and unemployment."

Our distributive and economic system remains on the basis of a pre-scientific era, wholly unadjusted to the change and unable to bear the burdens placed upon it."

must always override considerations of humanity," said Professor Phillip.

"Whatever be our individual attitude in this matter, it is time for chemists and scientists in general to throw their weight into the scale against the tendencies which are dragging science and civilisation down."



A DIFFERENT kind of misuse of the inventor's brainwork was attacked by Professor Cramp in the Engineering Section, who declared that the whole legal system was framed so as to thwart the inventor who would create a new industry.

Large firms would unashingly copy an invention, relying on the patentee's inability to meet the incredible legal cost of defending the patent.

He advocated machinery in technical matters of life and health to "prevent the engineer from being over-ruled by the commercial man."

Professor Cramp declared that coke was often delivered with 20 per cent. of water in it—"dirty water at 30s. per ton."

The engineer would be quite willing to dry the coke or to declare the moisture-content, but this would not suit the salesman, so they had a new form of an old rhyme:

"Little drops of water in a bag of coke."

"Fill the gas-works coffers. Good then; let it soak."

He told of an agreement between an engineer-managing-director and his friend in control of another firm, that in tendering for a particular municipal contract each would include in his tender £1,000 to be paid by the winning firm to the loser. The £1,000 was paid through private accounts.

The proposer of the secret arrangement later became mayor of the same town.

"LETTERS WERE FORGERIES"

—Sir O. ATTA

NO REPRISALS ON NATIVES PLANNED

SIR OFORI ATTA, Paramount Chief of the Akim Abukwa, and one of the most prominent figures of the Gold Coast, has cabled to London stating that two "official" letters, alleged to have been written by him, are "flagrant forgeries."

In July Mr. Ormsby-Gore, the Colonial Secretary, was handed two letters which purported to be written by Sir Ofori.

In one of them, addressed to the Secretary for Native Affairs at Accra, the suggestion was made that the headman of a small town and four other natives who had taken a lead in refusing to pay taxes to Sir Ofori should be deported after "a faked meeting between the Government and themselves."

The letters were handed to Mr. Ormsby-Gore by an official of the Aborigines' Protection Society by Mr. Reginald Sorensen, Labour M.P. for West Leyton, and a question was asked in the House of Commons about them on July 30.

Mr. Sorensen stressed the fact that he had no proof that they were genuine. He said he merely brought them to the Government's notice so that the matter could be probed.

GOLDEN CROWN

Mr. Walter Austin, of Austin and Young, merchants, of London, who is the London agent for Sir Ofori, told a London paper: "Sir Ofori has cabled denying authorship of these letters. He says they are 'flagrant forgeries.'"

The Colonial Office also told the paper that an inquiry which it had carried out showed no trace of Sir Ofori ever having written such letters to the authorities.

Sir Ofori visited London in 1928 and 1934, and on both occasions caused a sensation by wearing a golden crown, golden sandals, and thick velvet robes in the streets.

He was usually accompanied by a sword bearer and an umbrella carrier. His portrait was hung in the Royal Academy.

His territory became important some years ago when diamonds were found in it. It has an area of 1,879 miles and a population of 90,000.

Engineers Could End War

Professor William Cramp told the Engineering Section:

"In its purest form engineering is the greatest instrument of civilisation."

"Left undisturbed by the politician, the scaremonger and the patriot the engineer would demolish the Tower of Babel and render war impossible."

"For the promotion of peace and understanding, engineering outlasts every religion; and for battle, murder and sudden death, it has no equal."

Evolution Of Man—And The Universe

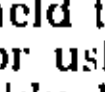
IT is a common fallacy that natural selection must always be for the good of the species or of life in general, declared Dr. Julian Huxley, delivering the presidential address to the Zoologists.

Research disposed of the notion of militarists and laissez-faire economists that all man needed for further progressive evolution was to adopt the most thorough-going competition.

"Natural selection in fact, though like the mills of God in grinding slowly and grinding small, has few other attributes than a civilised religion would call divine."

"It is efficient in its way—at the price of extreme slowness and extreme cruelty, but it is blind and mechanical; and accordingly its products are just as likely to be aesthetically, morally, or intellectually repulsive to us as they are to be attractive or worthy of imitation."

Dr. Huxley held that if we adopted some system for using a few highly-endowed individuals to produce all the new generation, all kinds of new possibilities would emerge.



A NEW theory of the origin of the universe was announced to the mathematics and physics section by Sir James Jeans, Professor of Astronomy in the Royal Institution.

Evolution Of Man—And The Universe

The new theory comes from Dr. Harold Jeffreys, who is University Reader in Geophysics at Cambridge University and a Fellow of St. John's College. Dr. Jeffreys is 45.

Sir James Jeans explained that the theory of Dr. Jeffreys supplants his own theory, advanced in 1916.

Sir James's theory was that a passing star raised tides of great height in the sun, and the whole structure became unstable.

A long filament of gas was shot out towards the passing star and thus ultimately condensed into planets.

These had short and strangely uniform periods of about 10 hours.

"Jeans," said Sir James, "has proposed replacing distant tidal action by an actual collision of a grazing kind."

"The gas at the sun's surface is then twisted round between the upper and nether milstones formed by the sun and the second star, and all goes well."

Your Wife Walks 3,000 Miles A Year

New York, Sept. 30.

If you are a housewife you walk 3,000 miles—the distance from London to New York—in a year.

A survey by America's National Association of Chiropractors reveals that the average housewife walks eight and a half miles a day doing her work at home and her shopping. The average person walks 18,000 steps a day, or 7½ miles.

Other averages are: School-girl, 11½ miles; farmer (ploughing), 25½ miles; chorus girl, 4½ miles; hospital doctor, 18 miles.

15 PLANES AN HOUR OVER HEAD-HUNTERS

THE world's biggest airfields are neither in Europe nor in America, but in New Guinea, with a stone's throw of head-hunting cannibal savages living the life of the Stone Age.

Two-thirds of this ex-German colony, now under Australian rule, is inhabited by cannibals and head-hunters, who carry on to-day their ancient practices.

"Yet," says Mr. Edmond Demaitre in his book "New Guinea Gold" (Geoffrey Bles, 10/6), "at Wau, Salamua, and Lae (three centres of gold-getting) airplanes arrive or leave every four minutes."

"It is dangerous," he says, "to walk two miles outside these airfields without an armed platoon as escort. Ten minutes after leaving the ground one is flying over unexplored country."

IS TRYING

The gold lies behind a triple mountain barrier 10,000ft. high, with peaks running up 10,000ft.

There are 18 airfields in the Morebe gold area and four others in neighbouring districts. You can now fly to the gold "creeks" (mountain ravines) for £5, where a few years ago it cost £100 for the same journey.

The foot track over the mountains is 1ft. wide, sometimes with a drop of 1,500ft. at the side. Naked head-hunters with poisoned arrows lurk in the almost impenetrable jungle.

Road Users' Safety In—Colour

Coloured concrete may bring revolutionary changes in road design.

All methods hitherto adopted of giving warning signals to road users have their defects, and this new surface warning may solve the problem.

The new concrete has all the durability of the ordinary material, and it is only four-pence a square yard dearer.

Developments expected with the new process include: Contrasting colours on roads carrying three or four traffic lanes.

Easily distinguished pedestrian crossings and cyclists' tracks.

Parking places shown in blue concrete. "Slow" and "Stop" signs laid in blocks.

For signals. And the new concrete has the advantage of being as useful by night as by day.

SHELLED TOWN THAT FORGAVE

Hartlepool, bombarded by German warships during the war, when more than 100 people were killed, recently welcomed for the first time for 22 years a German naval vessel, the Elbe.

Viyella Standard Socks

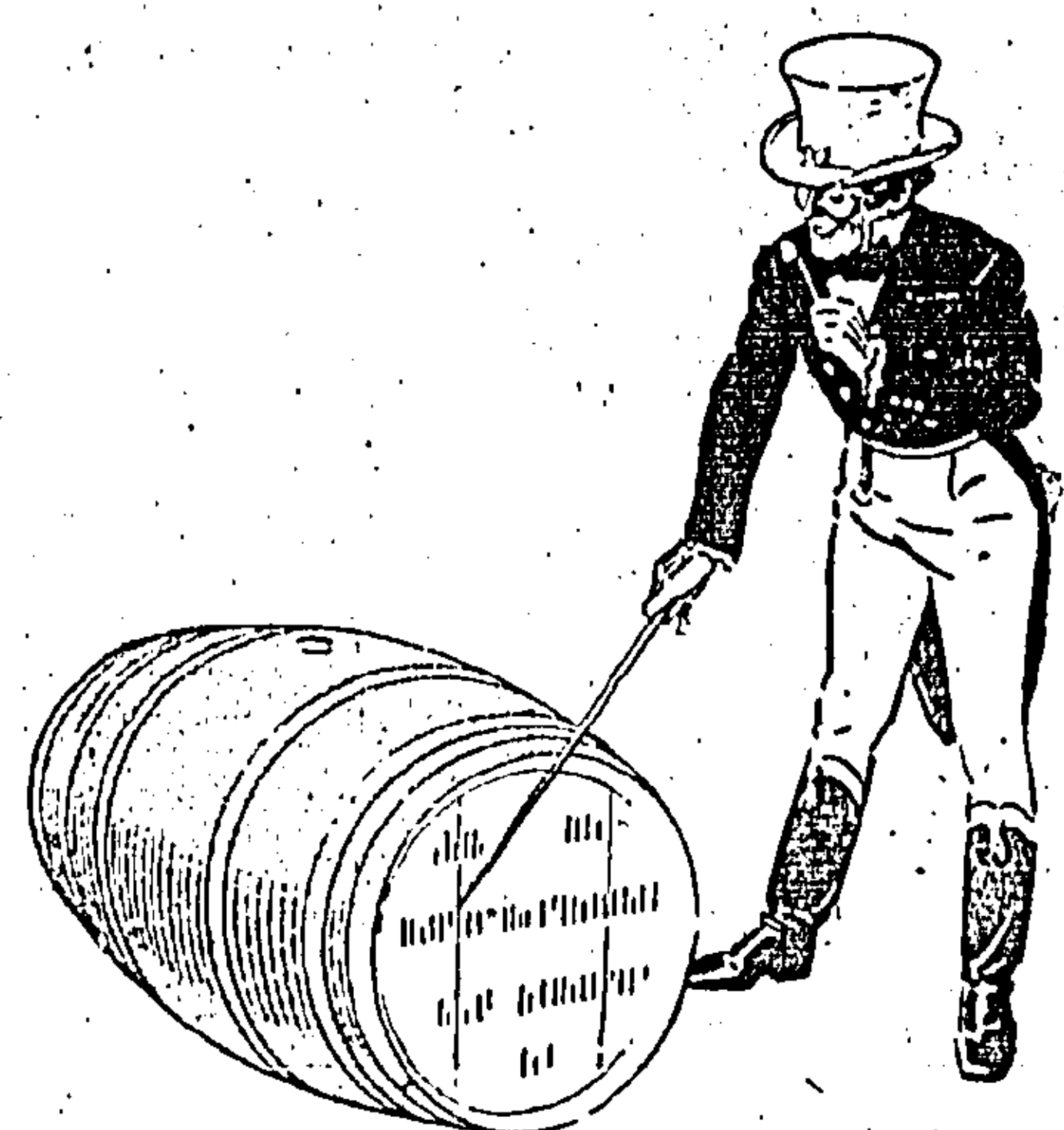
These, the most attractive Socks that have ever been made are guaranteed unshrinkable. 'Viyella' socks rarely need darning as there is no shrinking to strain the yarn.

The 'foot-rule' strip comes with each pair, showing the correct size from toe to heel. The size can be verified after each washing and thus prove our guarantee. Should 'Viyella' disappoint, your Outfitter will replace them.

Available in a dozen popular shades, plain and ribbed, sizes 9 to 12.

From all first class Stores throughout the East. If any difficulty, please write Wm. Hollins & Co., Ltd., Viyella House, Nottingham, England.

Viyella



"I haven't seen you for years"

—said Johnnie Walker

The last time Johnnie Walker saw this cask of whisky it was the "new make," and was about to be stored away to begin the long natural process of maturing.

Now, after a number of years, the whisky has "grown up" and is to be blended with other good matured whiskies into an even better whisky—Johnnie Walker. Because of its natural "roundness," Johnnie Walker is most valuable and refreshing in all climates. It's always worth while asking for Johnnie Walker by name.

JOHNNIE WALKER

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EXCHANGE BUILDING Beauty Parlour, first floor, most up-to-date in the Colony. Permanent Waving, Set, Facials and Manicure. Please take lift by courtesy of Lane, Crawford. Phone 3077B.

NEW SEEDS of Gerbera, Double Larkspur, Tithonia and Bulbous Onions have just been received by the Clover Flower Shop. Orders for seedlings of these and other varieties of flowers and vegetables should be made now for November delivery.

TO LET

TO LET.—No. 3 and 4, King's Park Buildings, Austin Road, Kowloon, four-roomed FLATS. Hot and Cold Water. Splendid outlook. Apply Union Trading Co. York Building, Telephone 2775B.

CINEMA
NOTES

Neil Hamilton and Conchita Montenegro have starred in countless Hollywood films but they never appeared together. While on holiday in the South of France recently Neil was asked to make a film in Paris. Though rather short, the prospect of cutting his holiday short, he wired his acceptance and within a few days reported to the studios. Then he found that his leading lady was to be Miss Montenegro, who had arrived from Hollywood the previous day. The picture, which is based upon Offenbach's famous operetta "La Vie Parisienne" is at the King's Theatre under the title of "La Vie Parisienne". The story, a delightful blend of love, music and misadventure in Paris, provided the two principals with light-hearted roles as the gay young lovers. The rest of the cast includes Max Dearly, the famous French

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Government Ordinance, The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Saturday, 10th. October, 1936. (The Anniversary of the Chinese Republic). Hongkong, 6th October, 1936.

comedian, Carol Goodner, Eva Moore, Austin Trevor, and Tyril Davis. "Parisienne Life" was produced by Seymour Nebenzahl and directed by Robert Slodmak.

"Modern Times"

"Modern Times," Charlie Chaplin's long awaited new comedy, showing at the Oriental Theatre to-day and to-morrow, introduces to film fans the comedian's lovely new leading lady, Paulette Goddard. The comedy, which is said to be the comedian's greatest and funniest to date, finds Chaplin again the lovable little tramp whom he has endeared to millions, but this time the serious comic little figure wanders through somewhat different settings. We see him first as a worker in a huge modern steel factory, terrified by the monstrous dynamos and machines. Here he fits in and out of situations that set a new high for fantasy and comedy and subsequently finds himself between the devil of unemployment and the deep blue sea of jail.

"Song and Dance Man"

Embellished with new songs, laughs and pathos, "Song and Dance Man," the Fox picture of backstage life, opened at the Majestic Theatre yesterday to the complete enjoyment of the attending audience. Based on the original play by George M. Cohan, the screen play tells an absorbing story of backstage life with the utmost sincerity. The story has been constructed cleverly and there is careful attention to detail. Allan Dwan's excellent direction keeps the picture moving at a good pace. Paul Kelly, in the title role, delivers a grand performance. Claire Trevor has never been better; her acting is splendid throughout. Michael Whalen as the romantic playboy turns in a commendable performance. Others in the cast whose performances deserve high praise are Ruth Donnelly, James Burke and Lester Manville. The new song numbers by Sidney Clark and LeRoy Pollack are catchy tunes that are bound to be hits.

NEW YORK STOCK
EXCHANGE
MARKET UPWARD
YESTERDAY

New York, Oct. 6.
Swan, Culbertson, & Fritz Dow Jones summary of yesterday's market:—Prices to-day advanced to new high territory since early 1931, but the market later in the day met with some resistance. Shorts covered in various selected issues and there was also some late selective buying. Simultaneously, profit-taking is proceeding in issues which led recent advances. Famed implements are outstandingly firm. The Bonds Market and the Curb Exchange were both lower.

S. C. & F. New York office correspondent cables:

Stocks: Lending issues continue to be in good demand and the market looks higher. The Bell System station gains for the month of September were 120,000, as against 92,100 for September of last year. Business failures for the week amounted to 147. Bank deposits for the week totaled \$15,000,000.

Corn: Wheat: Sentiment is divided, but the market leans higher whenever outside interest is resumed. It is believed that consumers will economize pending the availability of Southern Hemisphere supplies in January. Meanwhile, we expect a continued irregular market for the time being.

Corn: The cheaper feed situation and imports of corn from abroad are militating against any advances.

Rubber: The expansion of auto production is expected to improve demand. Some estimates say that six months' supply is available between now and the year-end. Exports from Ceylon for September amounted to 5,300 tons.

S. C. & F. Wall Street Journal morning comment:—Auto production for the quarter ending December 31st will be above the same period of last year. Wall Street is buying Southern Railway, preferred, on the belief that the earnings for this year may cover the dividend. Election odds are now two to one in favour of Roosevelt's re-election. Europe is doing very little in the United States markets at present. Buying of oil-shares is increasing. London is buying Kennecott and Anaconda copper shares. Brokers generally are optimistic for the future of the market.

REUTER QUOTATIONS

Dow Jones Averages:	Oct. 5.	Oct. 6.
30 Industrials	172.81	174.42
20 Rails	58.20	58.54
20 Utilities	34.53	34.45
40 Bonds	105.34	105.48
1 Commodity Index	66.70	66.84

EXCHANGE

Selling

T.T. Demand	1/2 1/2
T.T. Shanghai	103 1/2
T.T. Singapore	52 1/2
T.T. Japan	105 1/2
T.T. India	81 1/2
T.T. U.S.A.	30 1/2
T.T. Manila	60 1/2
T.T. Batavia	56 1/2
T.T. Bangkok	150 1/2
T.T. Saigon	64 1/2
T.T. France	6.45
T.T. Germany	75
T.T. Switzerland	130
T.T. Australia	170 1/2
T.T. Lisbon	650 1/2

Buying

4 m/s. L/C. London	1/3 1/4
4 m/s. D/P. do	1/3 1/4
4 m/s. L/C U.S.A.	31
4 m/s. France	6.85
30 d/s. India	83 1/2
U.S. Cross rate in London	4.00 3/4

EXCHANGE RATES

	Oct. 5.	Oct. 6.
Paris	105.21/64	104.03/04
Geneva	21.41	21.30
Berlin	12.23 1/2	12.24
Athens	550	63 1/2
Milan	10.00	10.00
Oslo	1/2 1/2	1/2 1/2
Shanghai	4.91 1/2	4.90 1/2
New York	5.33	9.25 1/2
Amsterdam	20 1/2	20 1/2
Vienna	13 1/2	13 1/2
Prague	110 1/2	110 1/2
Madrid	110 1/2	110 1/2
Lisbon	1/2 29/32	1/2 29/32
Hongkong	1/6 1/4	1/6 1/4
Bombay	21.24 1/2	21.17 1/2
Brussels	1/2	1/2 1/32
Yokohama	20 1/2	20 1/2
Silver (forward)	20 1/2	20 1/2
Silver (spot)	107 1/2	107 1/2
War Loan	107 1/2	107 1/2

—British Wireless.

Ten cases of Diphtheria with seven deaths, eighteen cases of Typhoid with three deaths (two imported), one case of Measles, and fifty-seven deaths from Tuberculosis were reported to the local Health authorities last week. On Monday two cases of Diphtheria and one case of Typhoid were also reported.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Charles William Stewart Hordley, agricultural officer, Malayan Agricultural Service, residing at Perak, Federated Malay States, and Miss Marie Lenzan, of Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies.

The Hongkong University Union's annual dance will be held on October 17, in the Great Hall of the University, at 8 p.m.

KING GEORGE V MEMORIAL
FOR HONGKONG
OFFICIAL SCHEME.

His Excellency the Governor has been informed from many quarters of a general desire that Hong Kong should possess a worthy Memorial to His late Majesty, King George V.

In the United Kingdom the National Memorial, with royal approval, will take the form of Playing Fields throughout the country with suitable commemorative entrance gates. Members of the fighting Services in this Colony are subscribing to this Home Memorial, and any civilians who desire to contribute are reminded that remittances should be addressed to "The King George National Memorial Fund, The Mansion House, London, E.C.4."

At the present time of economic depression it is unlikely that sufficient money could be raised in this Colony for the purchase of large areas for playing fields. The Executive Council has therefore had under most careful consideration the preparation of a plan which, while identical in its main purpose and conception with the Home Scheme, will carry with it an assurance of immediate practical success and of popular acceptance. The scheme which has emerged is that Government should preserve for public parks with children's playgrounds two open spaces, one in Victoria and the other in Kowloon. Both the proposed areas adjoin congested districts, and any possible doubts as to their potential recreative and hygienic value will be speedily dispelled by an evening visit to the existing Southern Playing Ground at Wai Tsai.

The area selected for Victoria is the beautiful garden of the present Government Civil Hospital, which will no longer be required when the Queen Mary Hospital opens next year. The Maternity Block and Medical Officer's quarters can be demolished and there will then be room for three playgrounds and (if funds permit) for a paddling pool, without encroachment on the fine lawn that already exists. The many lovely trees, which luckily escaped mutilation by the recent typhoon, would of course be preserved in any future layout.

In Kowloon there is a sufficiently large unalienated space at the Northern end of Canton Road just before it joins Jordan Road. It contains at present some rocky hummocks but, given funds, these can be easily levelled off or converted into terrace gardens. More would have to be done here than at the Civil Hospital, but there is no reason why an equally useful and pleasant result should not emerge. If, however, this area can be exchanged for one even more suitable the Government will consider such an exchange.

The Government's contribution to the scheme will be the preservation of these areas as open spaces, their preparation and equipment depending upon public subscription. The erection of commemorative arches or gates, as under the Home Scheme, would doubtless meet with general approval but (although tentative sketch-plans are being got out) the local Scheme is not yet tied to any set design. All subscriptions will be handed over to the Urban Council, and with them will lie the responsibility of getting the fullest value for money in the lay-out, equipment and beautification of both areas. It is considered that future maintenance would be a fair charge on urban revenues and voluntary subscriptions will therefore be utilised entirely on initial development.

The Governor earnestly invites subscriptions to this Scheme, which should be paid into the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce or the Tung Wah Hospital. His Excellency is most grateful to these institutions for this service of collection. Cheques should be made payable to "King George V Memorial Fund" and crossed. In launching this appeal the Governor hopes that the Scheme will commend itself as strongly to the general public as it does to his colleagues on the Executive Council and Finance Committee and to himself, and that it will meet with a truly generous response. The receipt of donations will be acknowledged in the newspapers, by kind permission of the Editors.

Mountain Lodge,
September 30th, 1936.

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VIA SIBERIA ROUTE

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

INWARD MAILS.

Straits	Agapenor	October 2
Japan	Calcutta Maru	October 2
Shanghai	City of Cardiff	October 7
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia		
(London, 17th. September)		
Japan	Conte Rosso	October 7
Toba Maru		October 7
Shanghai and Amoy	Kanchow	October 8
Straits	Mirzapore	October 8
Shanghai	Bhutan	October 9
Australia and Manila	Changte	October 9
Shanghai	Donau	October 9
Manila	General Sherman	October 9
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (San Francisco, 11th Sept.)	Pres. Grant	October 9
Japan	Pres. Polk	October 9
Amoy	Hakuyo Maru	October 9
Straits	Sandia	October 9
Canada, U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai (Vancouver B.C., 19th September)	Dakar Maru	October 10
Japan, Shanghai and Formosa	Emp. of Japan	October 10
Japan	Lima Maru	October 10

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date and Time.
	Wednesday.	
Fort Bayard	Wing Wah	Wed., Oct. 7, 2 p.m.
Swatow	Hai Heng	Wed., Oct. 7, 2.30 p.m.
Samshui and Wuchow	Tai Hing	Wed., Oct. 7, 4 p.m.
Letters for "K.L.M. Service"—due Amsterdam, 19th October.	Conte Rosso	Wed., Oct. 7, 4.30 p.m.
	Reg.	Oct. 7, 4.30 p.m.
	Letters	Oct. 7, 4.30 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Egypt and Europe via Brindisi 27th. Oct. (Due Naples, 27th October).	Conte Rosso	Wed., Oct. 7, 4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Tsinnan	Wed., Oct. 7, 4.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Agapenor	Wed., Oct. 7, 5 p.m.
	Thursday.	
Australia (except places North of Brisbane) and New Zealand via Zealand at Singapore; leaving Singapore on 10th October. (Due Brisbane, 31st. October).	City of Cardiff	Thurs., Oct. 8, 12.45 p.m.
	Letters	Oct. 8, 1.30 p.m.
Straits	City of Cardiff	Thurs., Oct. 8, 2.30 p.m.
Swatow	Selstan	Thurs., Oct. 8, 3 p.m.
	Friday.	
Letters for "Imperial Airways Direct R.M.A. Dorado Service"—due London, 19th October.	R.M.A. Dorado	Fri., Oct. 9, 8.30 a.m.
	Reg.	Oct. 9, 8.30 a.m.
	Letters	Oct. 9, 8.30 a.m.
Letters for "Australia by Imperial Airways Service"—due Darwin, 13th October.	R.M.A. Dorado	Fri., Oct. 9, 8.30 a.m.
	Reg.	Oct. 9, 8.30 a.m.
	Letters	Oct. 9, 8.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Mausang	Fri., Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
Hollow, Pahol and Halphong	Kayong	Fri., Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
*Straits and Calcutta	Hosang	Fri., Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
*Straits and Europe via Marseilles Bhutan (Due Marseilles, 11th November).	Reg.	Fri., Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
	G. P. O. and K. P. O.	Fri., Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
	Letters	Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
Saigon and Parcels only for Germany via Hamburg	Donau	Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Polk	Fri., Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
Panama	Yunnan Maru	Fri., Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
*Shanghai, *Japan, Central and South America and *Europe via San Francisco.	General Sherman	Fri., Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
(Due San Francisco 1st November.)	Reg.	Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A. and *Europe via Victoria B.C., (Due Victoria B.C., 28th October)	Parcels	Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
	Letters	Oct. 9, 9.1 p.m.
	*Superscribed correspondence only.	

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They select Cutex, known all over the world as the leader. They know
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and her
HULA GIRLS were delightful
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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES LATEST CABLED QUOTATIONS -

The following quotations on the
New York commodity exchange are
issued by Reuters:

New York Cotton			
October	12.00/00	11.07/07	
December	12.02/00	11.09/01	
January	12.00/00	11.88/88	
March	11.00/00	11.89/89	
May	11.00/00	11.88/88	
July	11.85/87	11.75/77	
Spot	12.48	12.37	
New York Rubber			
October	10.30n	10.30n	
December	10.52/52	10.41b/42a	
January	10.55n	10.44n	
March	10.62/62	10.50/51	
May	10.60b/70a	10.50b/62a	
July	10.70n	10.67n	
September	10.83n	10.74n	
Total sales: 520 tons.			
Chicago Wheat			
December	113 1/2/113 3/4	114 1/4/114 1/2	
January	112 1/2/112 3/4	113 1/2/113 3/4	
July	97 1/2/97 3/4	98 1/2/98 3/4	
Monday's sales: 10,172,000 bushels.			
Chicago Corn			
December	94 1/2/94 3/4	94 1/2/94 3/4	
January	89 1/2/89	89 1/2/89	
July	80 1/2/80 1/2	80 1/2/80 1/2	
Winnipeg Wheat			
October	109 1/2/109 3/4	110 1/2/110 3/4	
December	108 1/2/108	108 1/2/108 1/2	
May	109 1/2/109 3/4	109 1/2/109 3/4	

FAREWELL TRIBUTES CHINESE CHORAL SOCIETY'S DINNER TO CONDUCTOR

The members of the Hongkong Chinese Choral Society assembled in force on Monday evening to bid farewell to their founder and conductor, Mr. J. Anderson Miller.

After dinner, the Chairman of the Society, Mrs. P. C. W. Lum, paid a warm tribute to Mr. Anderson Miller's hard work and enlarged on the great affection and pride which the Choral Society had in him as their conductor. She said he would never be forgotten and wished him bon voyage. Mr. Fok Wing-ka followed and in a typically forceful speech said that apart from Mr. Anderson Miller's gifts as a choir trainer and musician, he was above all their very good friend and could always get the very best out of them.

The President of the Society, Miss Shin Tak-hing, Mr. Fok Wing-ka and other speakers eulogised Mr. Miller's work.

Mrs. P. C. W. Lum then handed to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Miller a beautiful table screen inset with precious stones in a blackwood frame and a holder suitably inscribed. She remarked that the presentation was made to both, as Mrs. Anderson Miller had given invaluable help in accompanying the choir on all occasions.

Mr. Anderson Miller thanked the Society very heartily for the beautiful present which he said would always be placed in the most conspicuous place as a reminder of their affection and esteem. He said that at one time he was conducting four

different choirs in the Colony but that he had always regarded his work with their Chinese Choral Society as most interesting.

Mr. Miller then introduced Mr. Lindsay A. Lafford, the new conductor and mentioned by name many members of the Society who had stood by him faithfully since the beginning, especially commending the contraltos,

tenors, and basses for regular attendance, and loyal support. "I shall miss you terribly," Mr. Miller said in conclusion, "but I know that you will be in good hands now my friend, Mr. Lafford has taken over."

Mr. Anderson Miller, in a brief speech, said how pleased she had been to do anything for the Society and how much she would treasure the

beautiful present they had just received.

Mr. Lindsay Lafford said that with his enthusiasm and musical ability Mr. Anderson Miller was a difficult man to follow. He promised to do his best for the Society.

Rehearsals of the music chosen by Mr. Miller will shortly be renewed for the next concert of the Society.

SEAGER'S

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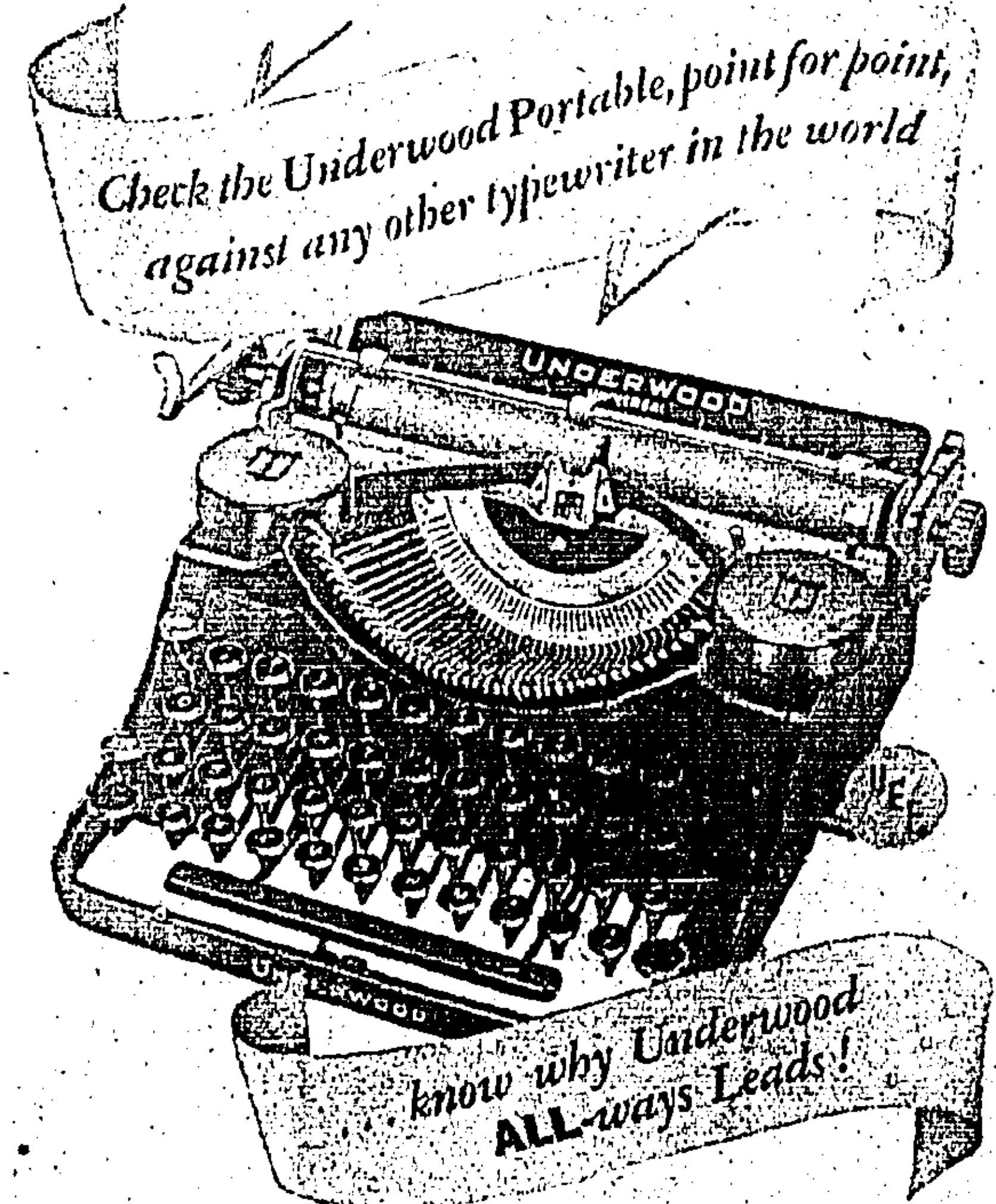
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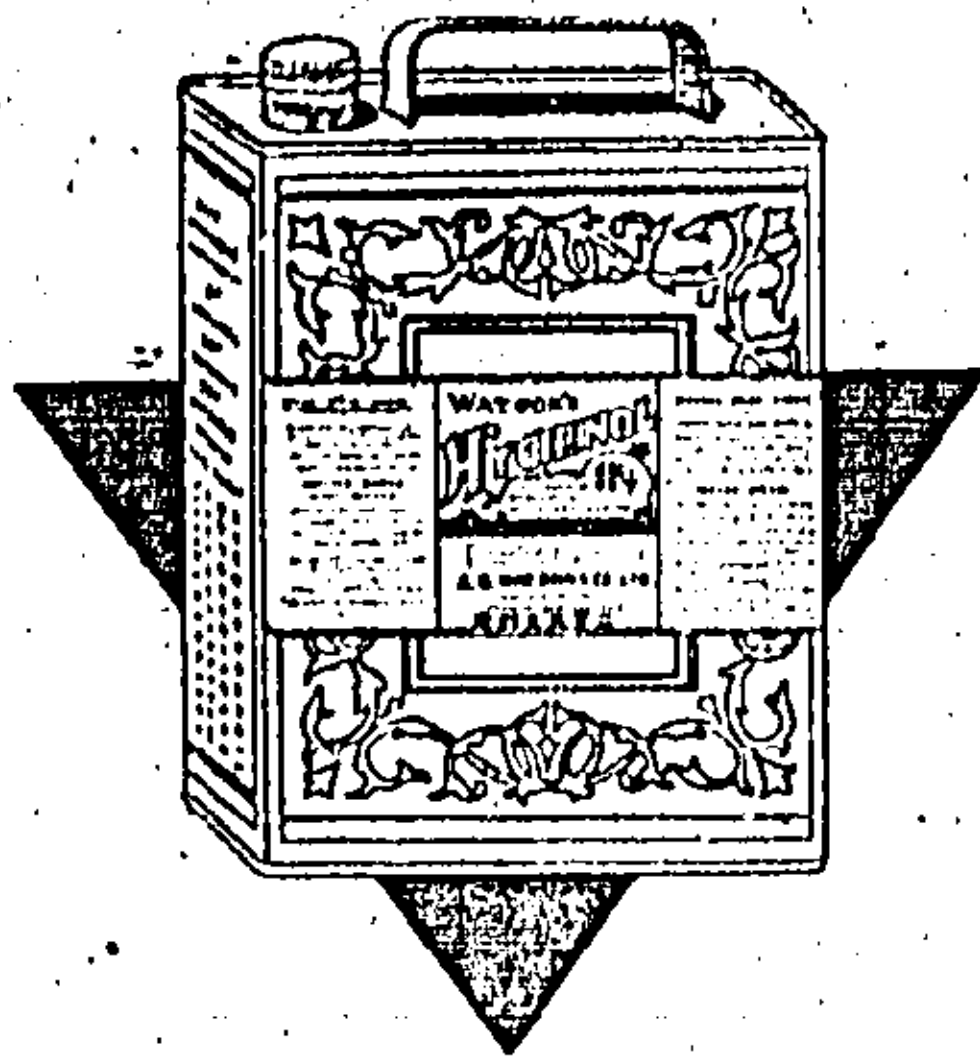
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BY

PAUL ROBESON

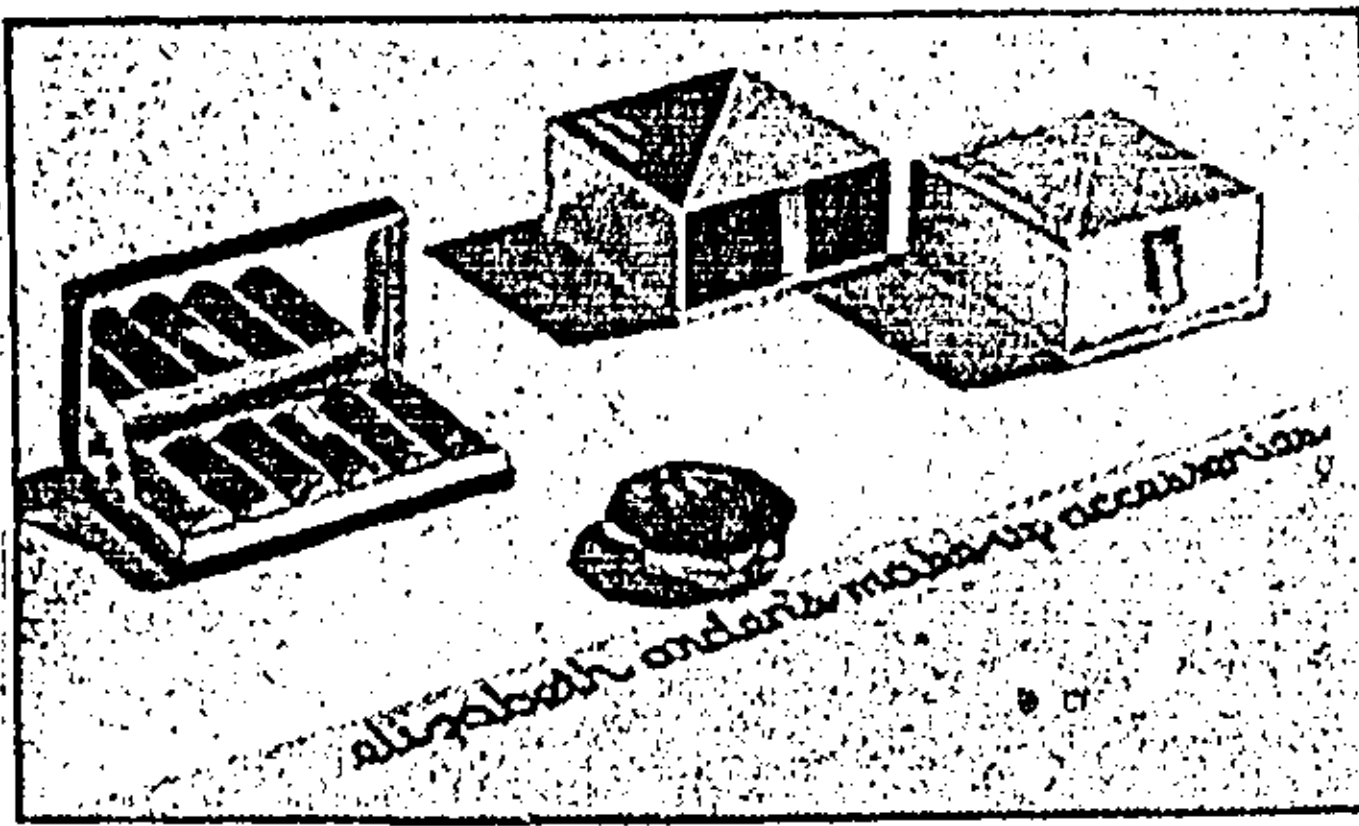
- B-2619 Deep River; I'm Goin' to tell God All
B-3033 Oh! rock me, Julia; Oh! didn't it rain
B-3663 Mammy is gone; High water
B-3664 Old Folks at Home; Poor old Joe
B-3956 River stay 'way from my door; Rockin' Chair
B-4396 Since you went away; Wid de moon, moon, moon
B-4421 Pilgrim's Song; Roll the Chariot Along
B-4499 In a Narrow Street; Piccaninny's Shoes
B-4309 Mah Lindy Lou; Ma curly-headed Baby
B-4352 Round the bend of the Road; Take me away from the river
B-4354 Hush-a-bye, Lullaby; Got the South in my Soul
B-8018 Blue Prelude; Swing Along
B-8060 Snowball; Fat L'il feller; Short'nin' broad
B-8202 Little man, you've had a busy day; I ain't lazy, I'm just dreamin'
B-8372 Swing Low sweet Chariot; On ma Journey
B-8423 Gloomy Sunday; Honey
B-8438 Shenandoah; Jes' mah Song
C-1585 Plantation Songs, Part 1 & 2
C-2517 Thoro's a Green Hill; Nearer, my God to Thee
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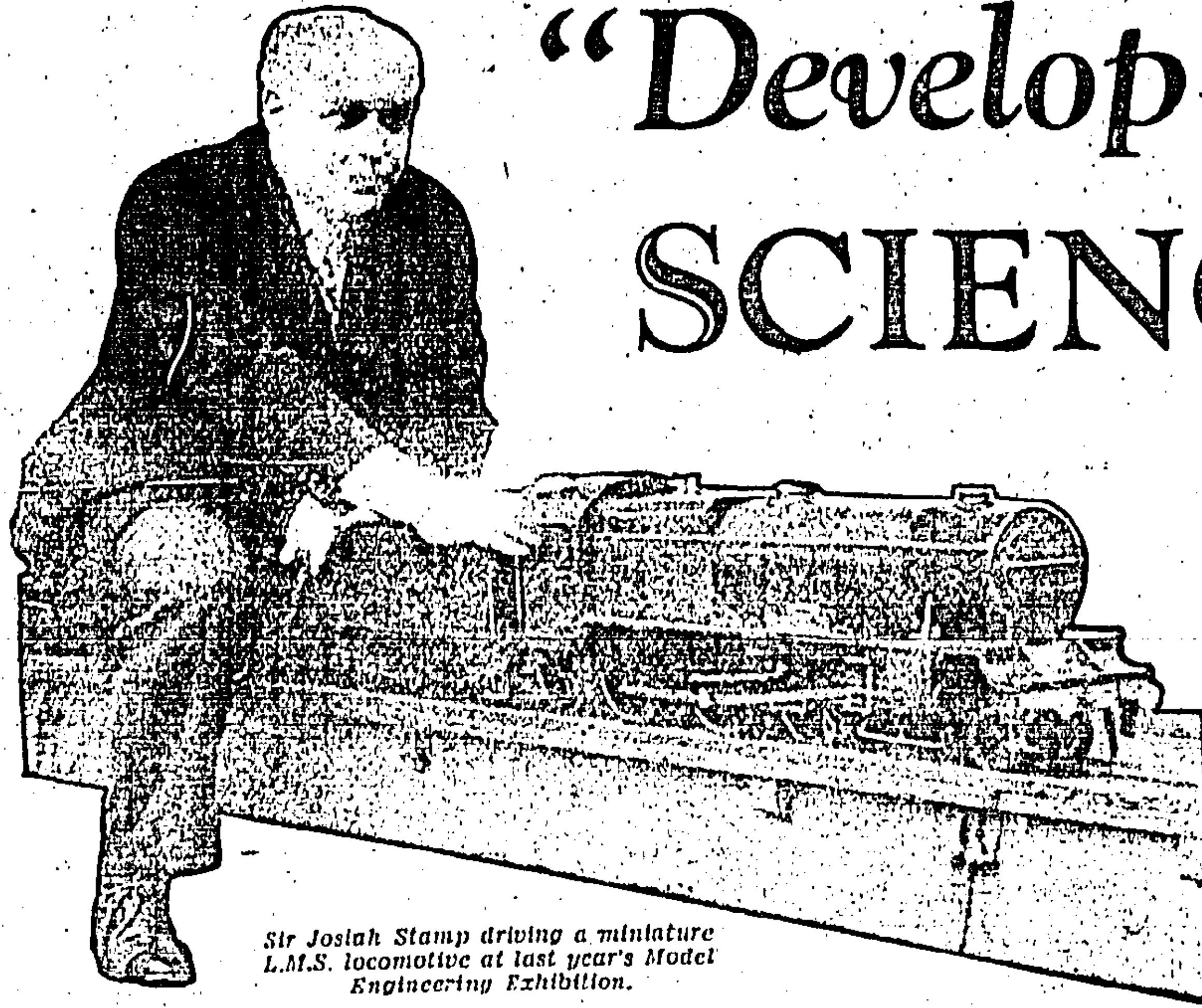
Phone 27778/9; Stubbs Rd.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1936.

BRITAIN AND THE COMMUNISTS

Communist activity in Europe is naturally attracting attention at Home, where pleas are being made that the British Government and people should realise the danger of lulling themselves into a sense of false security. Not that there is ground for thinking that Red theories will gain a strong foothold in Britain. None the less, the very fact that the British people have so long set their faces against Communism is a factor in attempts which are undoubtedly being made to win converts for the cause, since it is realised that Britain stands as one of the greatest bulwarks against political extremism. In a recent speech, Sir Thomas Inskip, the Minister for Defence, warned his hearers of a conspiracy afoot to disrupt the Trade Union movement and hamper the national programme of re-armament. Information which had reached Sir Thomas left him in no doubt that if the conspiracy were successful, it would be a menace to national liberty and security. Happily, the Trade Union Congress, at its recent conference, showed quite clearly that it will have no lot with the Communists. Constant efforts have been made to effect an affiliation between the Communists and Labourites, but these have been consistently spurned by the latter, who are determined to adhere to their own political viewpoint and to turn a deaf ear to the pleas for union with the Reds. There is little doubt that the Communists have been attempting to abuse the liberty granted in Britain to all political parties to air their views in a constitutional manner. Efforts have even been made to undermine the loyalty of the Services. But, for all the agitation indulged in, the Reds have made no impression on the British people, whose whole outlook is at variance with the theories of Bolshevism. So long as constitutional methods are employed, there can be no justification for suppressive measures—which incidentally, only tend to drive the evil underground—since freedom of speech and thought, within recognised limits, is one of the most prized rights of the British people.



Sir Josiah Stamp driving a miniature L.M.S. locomotive at last year's Model Engineering Exhibition.

"Develop the SCIENCE of MAN"

SIR JOSIAH STAMP'S
Presidential Address to
the British Association
at Blackpool

Summarised by

Ritchie Calder

IF an express train overtakes a slow local travelling on the same line, the impact, to put it mildly, is apt to be distressing.

But, by a system of expert signalmen, of drivers and of guards, that impact can be avoided and, at the junctions, the passengers of the local can pick up the express.

Science is the express train. Social progress is the slow local. On the express, there are plenty of firemen to increase speed, but no drivers to control it; plenty of guards to wave the green flags, but none to apply the brakes; plenty of passengers, exhilarated by the speed, but none to pull the communication cord; no signalmen to give the "all clear" or switch over the points; and few junctions.

That, taking liberties with his carefully-balanced arguments and using a railway simile, which with admirable reticence the head of the L.M.S. avoided, was the effect of Sir Josiah Stamp's 13,000-word review of "The Impact of Science."

"The crucial impact," said Sir Josiah, "is nobody's business."

"The training of the scientist includes no awareness of the social consequences of his work, and the training of the statesman and administrator no preparation for the possibility of rapid scientific advance and drastic adjustment due to it, no provision of the technical forces which are shaping the society in which he lives."

"I have questioned many scientific workers, and find them keenly alive to the positive, direct, and beneficial effects of their work, but they have rarely any quantitative ideas as to the negative, indirect and disturbing consequences."

"All these discoveries, these scientific infants, duly born and

left on the doorstep of society, get taken in and variously cared for, but on no known principle and with no directions from the progenitors."

"Nor do economists usually acknowledge any duty to study this phase, to indicate any series of tests of their value to society, or even of the methods and regulation of the optimum rate of introduction of novelty."

"These things just happen generally under the urge of profit and of consumers' desire, in free competition, regardless of the worthiness of the new desires against the old or of the shifts of production, and, therefore, of employment, with their social consequences. The economist rightly studies these when they happen."

"It is truly a 'no-man's land,' for it is rarely that the functions of government begin until a vested problem exists."

"Especially in Britain we do not anticipate—Don't worry, we say, 'It may never happen.' Problems with us are usually called 'academic' until we are 'going down for the third time.'"

"It is a maxim of political expediency not to look too far ahead, for it is declared that one will always provide for the wrong contingency. The national foresight over wireless was exceptional and it has to be contrasted with the opportunist treatment of the internal combustion engine."

"What is to be done about it? 'I do not pretend to dogmatise as to how far the scientist should become a social reformer. One physicist welcomes the growing sense of social responsibility among some scientists, at least.'"

"Then another great authority, Sir Henry Dale, declares that it is the scientists' job to develop their science without consideration of

the social uses to which their work might be put."

"I have long watched the processes by which the scientific specialist 'makes up his mind' in fields of inquiry outside his own. It seems still a matter for investigation whether the development of a specialist's thinking impairs or improves his powers of general thinking."

"We do not know the kind or degree of truth that may rest in Anatole France's aphorism: 'The worst of science is, it stops you thinking.' Perhaps this was more subtly expressed by the darkie mother, 'If you haven't an education, you've jest got to use yoh brains.'"

Discussing the effect of the impact, he said:

"Waste of skill and of capital are alike grave faults by which we should judge and condemn an industrial organisation. And, since man does not live by bread alone, if a ruthless organisation continually tears up the family from its roots, transferring it without choice to new surroundings, destroying the ties of kin, home and social life, of educational and recreational environments, it is far from ideal."

"Human labour can never be indefinitely fluid and transferable in a society which has a soul above the consumption of mere commodities."

"Men die, their skill and home associations with them. Plant and equipment wear out. The length of a working life and the durability of materials mark the natural pace of periodicity of a steadily-changing society."

"But the impetus for change or

the irritant has no such intervals. It proceeds from various causes: varying harvests, changes in natural forces, changing human desires and fashions; differences in the rate of growth of population; the collective psychological errors of optimism and pessimism in business in an individualistic society; variations in gold supplies and the credit policies based thereon."

A natural increase in population was the best shock absorber, he pointed out, especially when it was accompanied by an extension of territory such as the westward movement in the United States during the nineteenth century or Britain in a period of overseas migration.

"Now the problem before all Western industrial countries is the fact that their populations are shortly becoming stationary, and then will begin to decline noticeably."

"In this country, 40,400,000 in 1937 becomes 40,600,000 in 1942, 39,800,000 in 1952, 38,000,000 in 1957, and 37,500,000 in 1962."

"But the children aged 16—which figure I take because of its influence on schools, teaching and industrial entry—have been estimated, taking those in 1937 as 100, to be 85 in 1942, 73 in 1952, and 62 in 1962. A fall of this magnitude means that industries and institutions dependent upon present numbers must not be merely static, but actually regressive."

"On the other hand, the old people from 65 to 74 will increase in this ratio—100, 112, 127 and 133."

"At any given moment, the impact of science, said Sir Josiah, is always causing some unemployment, but at the same time the constructive additional employment from past impacts is being enjoyed."

"In this country there may well be a million unemployed in what we should call good times. It is the price we pay for the high standard of life of those who retain employment. For the level of real wages may be high enough to prevent every one from being employable at that wage."

"Of this number probably 200,000 would be practically unemployed on any ordinary basis, the hard core, as it is called."

"Perhaps seven or eight hundred thousand, changing faces—constantly as to its unit composition and consisting of workers undergoing transition from job to job, place to place, industry to industry, with seasonal occupations."

"Out of this number, I should hazard that not more than 250,000 would be unemployed through scientific innovation. That is the maximum charge which could be laid at the door of science, except after a war."

"Previous presidents, he said in conclusion, had spoken of the shortcomings of the active world. To him they were but the failings short of science."

"The impact of science felt in the past century was nothing compared with what was still to come. 'We have spent much and long upon the science of matter, and the greater our success the greater must be our failure, unless we turn also at long last to an equal advance in the science of man.'"

To-day's Thought

THE world which took but six days to make is like to take six thousand to make out.
— SIR THOMAS BROWNE.

THIS MORNING'S POSTBAG

AS a Christian of no denomination, I resent the common use of the words "Church" and "Christianity" as if they were synonymous terms.

The Fascists do not care a button about Christianity; it makes a good cloak to hide their selfishness from neutrals, that is all.

Anyone in search of the Anti-Christ in Spain to-day need only visit the numerous churches where Masses are being offered up daily in support of the inddel perpetrators of the shambles of Badajoz.

Could anything be more revolting from a Christian point of view? Desecration of churches I deplore, but I deplore still more the oppression and tyranny that have engendered in the heart of a nation such a passionate hatred of one particular institution.

If, as your correspondent yesterday would have us believe, the Madrid Government consists of lawless "Reds," how is it that banks and other financial strongholds are conducting business as usual?

(Miss) N. W. N.

BY what stretch of imagination can the B.B.C. Empire News announce

cer describe the Bolsheviks of Spain as "Loyalists," and the true Spanish people as "Rebels?"

It would seem more appropriate to reverse these titles.

MARGARET.

"Come On" Signal

THERE should be definite and generally understood hooting signals between motorists concerning overtaking.

The driver wishing to pass could make two quick hoots meaning, "May I pass?" and the other driver could reply with one quick hoot meaning "Come on."

And at the giving of this signal the driver being passed should slacken speed.

If every motorist, when being overtaken, would stop accelerating for only a second many accidents would be avoided.

MACM.

Morose Misogynists

THOSE misogynistic gentlemen who stigmatised our modern girls as "gold-diggers," etc., only condemn themselves. There is something lacking in a man who cannot find

desirable, feminine society, and he should try to discover and correct it before blaming the girls.

"UNCLE BOB."

IN reply to "Misogynist" Lots of girls have given up friends, pleasures, for one man, who, as often as not, turns her down in the end for beer or another woman. Why should a girl waste her time on a man unless he has money?

ONE EXCEPTION.

I quite agree with "Misogynist" Most girls are gold-diggers, but what about the girl who has stuck to her boy who has been sent home through unemployment. I am one, and for months am not taken to amusements of any kind, except when I take myself.

AN EXCEPTION.

HOW transparent are those egotistical "would be" Don Juans! They take out dozens of girls, spend money which should be saved for their future wife and home, then, because the girls prove stronger morally, and, perhaps, physically, squeal about "Gold-diggers"—a type which men such as these create.

A. M.

MATE'S STORY OF GIRL PAT SAGA HEARD THEY WERE OUT FOR PEARLS

THE exploits of the Girl Pat, the alleged marooning of the engineer at Dover, and the sailing of the vessel to Africa and across to South America without charts and with the aid only of an atlas, were all described at Bow Street, when George Osborne (the skipper) and his brother James appeared on remand charged with stealing the vessel.

A surprise disclosure made by counsel was that when the vessel left Grimsby James Osborne had not signed on as one of the crew, and that he was in reality a stowaway.

Mr. Fulton (prosecuting) said that in March George Osborne was employed by the Marstrand Fishing Company to take a boat called Gipsy Love to the fishing grounds. He signed on a crew consisting of himself as master, a man named Stone, another man named Harris and a man called Stevens.

Stone had no mate's ticket and George Osborne told him he could use that of another man.

The Gipsy Love sailed with James Osborne as a stowaway. The vessel's engines were found defective and the Gipsy Love put back to Grimsby, where it was arranged that George Osborne should transfer his crew to the Girl Pat and go to fish near Grimsby.

A man named Jefferson was on the Girl Pat as engineer, and he sailed with them. James Osborne (said counsel) was also a stowaway on that boat.

"HAVE TO GET RID OF JEFFERSON"

George Osborne told Stone that they were not going fishing but were going south and that they would have to get rid of Jefferson, because he was not "in the know."

Jefferson went ashore at Dover, was piled with drink, and when he came back the Girl Pat had disappeared.

George Osborne told Stone that they were going to Madeira, the Canaries, and the African coast, and eventually to Florida; further, that they would probably pick up a cargo of negroes and opium, and sail from one island to another.

One of the crew in Stone's presence asked George Osborne what they were going to do with the Girl Pat when they got to Florida.

George Osborne (counsel continued) replied that if they could find anyone to buy her they would sell her and share the proceeds.

They went on to Tenerife, and called at Dakar.

Eventually the ship arrived at Georgetown, British Guiana, where the two Osbornes were arrested. Henry Frederick Stone, Wealsby Road, Grimsby, said that the day after they sailed the skipper said: "We shall have to get rid of Jefferson (the engineer). We must put in somewhere and put him ashore."

Someone mentioned France, and someone else suggested Dover, and they made for Dover. The skipper said they must tell Jefferson they were going round to the west for fishing.

Mr. Fulton: Had anything been said respecting how it was to be managed, to leave Jefferson ashore at Dover?—We were going to get him drunk.

Who suggested that?—We were all together. It was suggested that we should get him drunk and leave him there.

Did you eventually go back to the ship, leaving Jefferson in Dover?—Yes, sir.

And shortly afterwards did the ship sail, leaving Jefferson in Dover?—Yes, sir.

FISHING LETTERS "BLACKED OUT"

Stone went on to say that there was an atlas on board, and the skipper showed it to me and said, "This is what we have got for navigation." He never saw any charts on board.

Stone added that before the vessel reached Corbucion the bowsprit had been altered and the timber and fishing letters blacked out.

At Corbucion stores and oil were ordered and the engine was repaired. They then continued the voyage and the skipper said they were making for Cape Town.

"We asked him what for," added Stone, "and he said we might be fishing for oysters, for pearls."

Was anything said regarding what was to be done when you had finished fishing for pearls?—Yes, he said we would sell the ship and share the proceeds.

Stone added that at Dakar he was taken ill and was sent back to England.

MAN WHO DECIDED NOT TO GO

Alexander John McLean, seaman, of Cleve Road, Cleethorpes, said that on March 30 "Dod" (George) Osborne asked him if he knew his way round about the Bermudas and South America. He did, as he had been sailing there, and Osborne asked him various questions about those parts.

Mr. Fulton: Did he say why he was interested in them?—Yes, he said, he was going to take a vessel there, and he asked if I would like to go. I said I would.

Did he tell you what he was going to do there?—Yes, smuggling and gun running.

Both the defendants sitting in the dock laughed.

McLean added that later in the day he saw his young lady, talked the matter over with her, and decided not to go.

At this point the hearing was adjourned.

Skipper As "Captain Black"

Counsel prosecuting in the Girl Pat case said that before the vessel reached Dakar, on the African coast, the names of some of the men aboard had changed.

The skipper, George Osborne, had become "Captain Black," his brother James was "A. Black," and Stone (the mate), "H. Tarr."

Mrs. Grundy Analysed By Scientist

PEOPLE WITH "FALSE CONSCIENCES"

Mrs. Grundy, the woman who is always finding fault with other people, was psycho-analysed in the Psychology Section of the British Association meetings at Blackpool last month, with surprising results.

It was found that she is probably blaming other people for things she has really been doing herself all the time!

Dr. William Brown, who is Wilde Reader in Mental Philosophy and Director of the Institute of Experimental Psychology at Oxford, explained that there are many people who are unable to face their own real weaknesses. So sometimes they blame other people and project upon them the guilt that is really their own.

CONSCIENCE MONEY
Dr. Brown drew special attention to the "exaggerated conscientiousness and self-reproach" of many people with regard to certain aspects of duty. Often it is revealed by analysis that while nothing had been amiss in their conduct in the direction in which they were anxious, there were important defects of character elsewhere.

One of Dr. Brown's patients was a student who believed he had copied at examination and felt he did not deserve his degree. In conversation, however, he was unable to give details of his confessed transgression, and analysis showed quite different and considerable faults in his moral make-up, dating from very early years.

Dr. Brown suggested that some of those who paid "conscience money" to the Exchequer were really saving their consciences not for some fraud which might or might not have been practised upon the tax-gatherer, but for some other fault. They suffered from a false conscience and saw their moral nature in a distorting mirror. A sense of guilt—not of fear merely—might cause or prolong physical illness.

Dr. Brown mentioned two patients: one had some kidney trouble which dated from an imagined neglect of filial duty; the other suffered from recurrent corns and ulcers and laboured under the idea that he had blasphemed and that blindness was the penalty for blasphemy. In both cases the condition disappeared after the matter had been talked out thoroughly with a sympathetic physician.

But such cases showed how carefully methods like faith-healing should be approached, for the indiscriminate use of such methods would often intensify the subconscious sense of guilt which had made the person ill.

LAWRENCE OF ARABIA RELICS FOUND

Dorchester, Sept. 30.

A sketch-book and paint-box belonging to Lawrence of Arabia, lost for some years, have been found in a Weymouth art shop.

The book contains several interesting sketches of Eastern scenes, and is thought to be a minor part of Lawrence manuscripts used in the preparation of "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom."

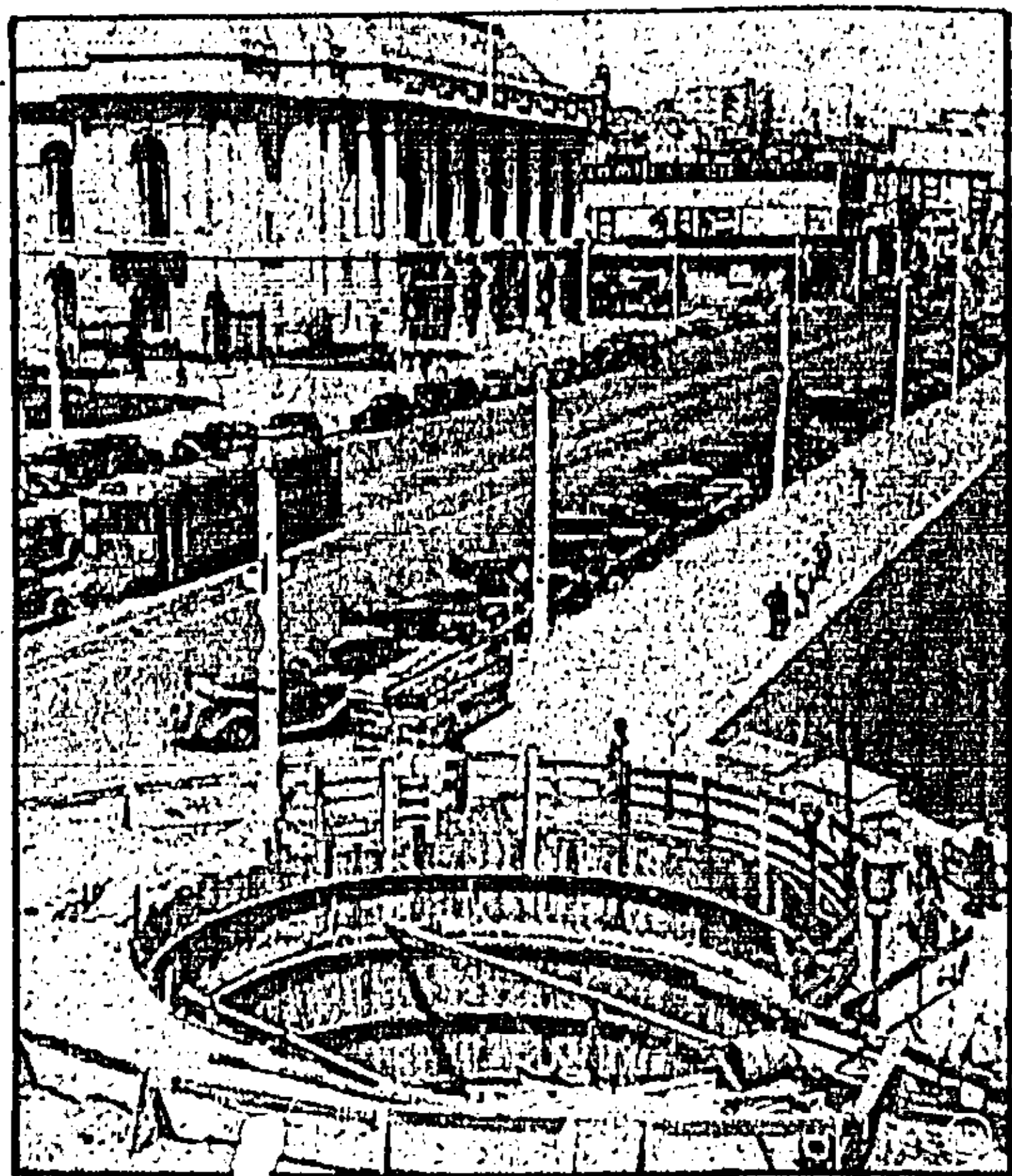
Many of these manuscripts were burnt before their value was realised. The relics seen to-day in the store of Mr. J. W. Forre, of Church Passage, Weymouth, included two large pencil sketches, as well as

"The sketch book was lost when my daughter was spring cleaning," Mr. Forre said.

The relics were originally found by Mr. Forre's son, Mr. J. Forre, a Bovingdon hairdresser, when he lived in Woodside Cottage, in a room of which Lawrence did much of his work when a private in the Tank Corps.

With a friend, Corporal Dixon, he hired a room in Mr. Forre's bungalow in which to do literary work.

"They spent the best part of the nights in the little room writing," said Mr. J. Forre. "When both left there was a mass of literature in the room and they asked if I would clear it up. A great quantity of the manuscript left behind was burnt. We had a bonfire in the garden with some of it."



As part of its disaster preparedness programme, San Francisco is preparing for a day that may never come. To assure adequate water supply in case of an earthquake breaking water mains, huge water storage tanks are being installed at strategic points throughout the city. Each has a capacity of 75,000 gallons. At the completion of the present programme 160 tanks, such as the one shown above in front of the new Veterans' Building, will have been installed.

ADVENTURES OF MISSIONARIES IN ABYSSINIA

Addis Ababa, Sept. 30.

The first detailed account of the heroic adventures of Catholic missionaries, who faced torture and death to bring Catholics into the Black Empire, has been revealed by Monsignor Luigi Santa to Rodolfo Graziani during the Viceroy's visit to the Institute of the Foreign Mission of the "Consolata."

Headed by Monsignor Gaudenzio Barlassina, who had been appointed apostolic prefect of Kaffa in 1913, a group of heroic Turinese missionary fathers first tried to enter Ethiopia in 1914 by smuggling themselves across the Kenya frontier. After having crossed barren deserts and avoided the Imperial Guards at Moyale on the border-line, they were arrested at Burji and sent back to the British Colony.

DID NOT FINE UP

But countless Monsignor Barlassina did not give up and arrived in Addis Ababa in 1915 disguised as an Indian journalist. He spent an entire year touring the regions of the Kaffa, Jimma and Wallega, preaching in utmost secrecy the religion of Rome and strengthening bonds of friendship with local chieftains. He finally succeeded in obtaining permission from Emperor Lij Tassie to settle down in Western Ethiopia.

Returning to Addis Ababa after many years, Monsignor Barlassina found that Lij Tassie had been imprisoned and supplanted by Ras Tafari, who later was crowned as Haile Selassie, and abandoning his disguise, asked open permission to preach in the Jimma region. Tafari, although a Christian of the Coptic sect, did not grant permission. Monsignor Barlassina, accompanied by a group of missionary fathers disguised as wax traders, quietly left Addis Ababa for Western Jimma where, under the protection of a friendly chieftain, he continued preaching. He divided his intrepid missionaries

into two groups: one was sent to the Wallega and another left for the Kaffa region.

DISBANDED

After a few months Selassie's guards arrested and disbanded them and Barlassina returned to the Ethiopian capital and presented a propitious industrial contract to the Emperor, establishing a so-called Italo-Ethiopian lumber company and returned to Western Ethiopia with his missionary fathers, this time disguised as wood-choppers.

Tropical diseases and savage tribesmen meanwhile had been attacking and killing the missionaries and heroic sacrifices were numerous. Father Borello was tortured and killed at Bonga. Father Maderna was mercilessly murdered at Channa. Father Goletta at Magi, Father Occhi at Giren, Father Bertone at Guder. Father Bruno at Lekemti, Father Gilardino at Ghimbi, Father Arneod at Humbi and Father Frassinia in Addis Ababa itself.

ABANDON POSTS

At the outbreak of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict the Vatican issued orders that the devout missionaries should abandon their posts and leave Ethiopia. They obeyed but did not, however, leave Africa, waiting for the end of the campaign in the Italian colonies of Eritrea and Somaliland.

Now, their ranks considerably increased and under the protection of the tri-colour, the missionaries have returned to Ethiopia.

Monsignor Gaudenzio Barlassina has been appointed by Pope Plus XIIth Superior General of the "Consolata" missions and in an interview recently granted in Rome, stated:

"Two thousand years ago the Almighty illustrated the preaching of the Gospel by using the power of Ancient Imperial Rome. To-day he is using this reborn empire to carry the blessed civilization and the genuine faith to the land of Ethiopia. Our missionary fathers, no longer disguised but free and well protected, can now openly preach the Gospel of Christ, protected by their powerful country.—United Press.

CANADIAN CHINESE

MR. GEORGE CHOW RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF CLUB

The members of the Canadian Chinese Club celebrated the opening of the social season with their third annual election dinner, held at the Lark Kwok Hotel.

The President, Mr. George Chow thanked his fellow officers, members, and the public in general for their generous co-operation during the past year which had been the most successful the club had yet had, and hoped that during the coming year the Club would accomplish bigger and better things. In conclusion, he stressed the importance of the club's aim: which is "To cultivate good fellowship among the Chinese who have returned from Canada."

The Secretary and Treasurer in turn gave very favourable reports on the year's activities, and Mr. Y. T. Lee of the Canadian Pacific Steamship voiced thanks to Mr. Chow for his capable leadership during the year.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. George Chow (Logan and Araps); Vice-president, Miss Norcia Lum (Supt.-Marion of The Hongkong Sanatorium); Secretary, Miss Fan J. Lee (Diocesan Girls' School); Treasurer, Mr. Lyman Quon (Canadian Pacific Steamship).

RADIO BROADCAST

Aviation Talk—"Learning To Fly"

PIANOFORTE RECITAL

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles). 4-7 p.m. Chinese Programme. 7-11 p.m. European Programme. 7 p.m. The London Palladium Orchestra.

Amina—(Lincke), Animal Antics—Novelty Intermezzo—(Wark); Dawn—(Mott), "Chu Chin Chow"—Selection—(Norton); Through Night To Light—(Lauden); Blue Devils—March—(Williams, mrs. Lotter); "Maid of the Mountains"—Waltz. (Fraser-Simson). 7.30 p.m. Closing Local Stock Quotations.

7.30 p.m. Variety Items.

Piano Solo—Levi. Mc-Gerry Moore; Vocal—Yodelling Hobo—The Hill Billies; Dulcimer Solo—Landler from the Oberland; Vocal—Hoppy Swiss Memories—Swiss Ensemble; Song—With all my Heart—Elsie Carlisle; Humorous—George Formby Medley; Orchestra—We've Got Rhythm—Fox-Trot Medley.

8 p.m. Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 p.m. Songs by Jan Klepurn (Tenor).

1. Heute Nacht Oder Nie! 2. La Danza; 3. You, Me And Love; 4. My Heart is always Calling You; 5. Sweet Melody of Night.

8.20 p.m. From the Studio. A Pianoforte Recital by Nurn Kanis.

Programme.

Prelude, Choral and Fugue. Cesar Franck.

8.40 p.m. Albert Sandler and his Orchestra.

Note but the weary heart (Tschalkovsky); Hassan—Serenade (Dellus); Softly awakes my heart—"Samson and Delilah" (Saint-Saens); Serenade (Toselli); Blen Almes—Valse (Waldteufel); Amoretten Tanz—Waltz (Gunn).

9 p.m. News and Announcements from London.

9.20 p.m. Harry Roy's Tiger Ragamuffins.

1. Fox-Trot Medley; 2. Farewell Blues; 3. You Rascal, You; Muddy Waters; 3. Shine; My Sweetie went away; Sweet Jenny Lee; 4. Waltz Medley.

9.40 p.m. From the Studio.

Aviation Talk No. 5, "Learning to Fly" by Flight Lieutenant P. Hproyrd Smith.

10 p.m. Big Ben from London.

Dance Music.

11 p.m. Close Down.

DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

The following wave-lengths and frequencies are observed by Daventry.

Sign	Frequency	Wavelength
GBA	8,550 k.c.	49.2 metres
GBB	9,510 k.c.	31.5 metres
GBC	9,585 k.c.	31.3 metres
GBD	11,750 k.c.	25.5 metres
GBE	11,885 k.c.	25.2 metres
GBF	15,140 k.c.	19.8 metres
GBG	15,260 k.c.	19.6 metres
GBH	21,470 k.c.	13.9 metres
GBI	21,590 k.c.	13.8 metres
GBJ	21,610 k.c.	13.8 metres
GBL	4,110 k.c.	49.1 metres

Transmission 1

7.15 p.m. Big Ben—Chamber Music.

Greenwich Time Signal at 3 p.m.

4 p.m. "Foreign Affairs" by Sir Frederick White, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

4.15 p.m. Musical Interlude.

4.30 p.m. "Empire Exchange" No. 2. A weekly review of things at home.

Edited by Pascoe Thornton.

4.55 p.m. The News and Announcements.

Transmission 2

(G.S.G., G.S.H.)

7 p.m. Big Ben, Sidney Torch, at the Organ of the Royal Cinema, Edmonton.

7.15 p.m. "Foreign Affairs" by Sir Frederick White, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

7.30 p.m. "Empire Exchange" No. 2. A weekly review of things at home.

7.45 p.m. "Down to the Sea in Ships" by Harcourt (11). Wynn Thomas.

8.30 p.m. The other his Mandolins, with Don Carlo.

Greenwich Time Signal at 9 p.m.

9 p.m. The News and Announcements.

9.20 p.m. An Organ Recital by G. H. Cunningham.

Transmission 3

(G.S.G., G.S.H.)

10 p.m. Big Ben, The B.D.C. Dance Orchestra.

10.25 p.m. A Musical by Sinclair Logan (Baritone) and Karl Ulrich (Soprano) (Pianoforte).

11 p.m. "Empire Exchange" No. 3. Points of view on Imperial Affairs given by travellers from the Dominions and the Colonies.

11.15 p.m. The Northampton Municipal Orchestra.

Greenwich Time Signal at 12 a.m.

12.30 a.m. The News and Announcements.

12.50 a.m. A Recital by Helen Guest (Pianoforte).

CHILD WELFARE

APPEAL

AT ROTARY LADIES' DAY

An earnest appeal for public interest in the poor children of the Colony was made at yesterday's Rotary Club meeting by Mrs. Mary Barker, broadcasting on the subject of "Child Welfare."

The occasion was a Ladies' Day, and in addition to His Excellency the Governor, Sir Andrew Caldecott, and Lady Caldecott, there were many members and their guests and ladies present.

In the absence of the President, Mr. W. N. Thomas, Tam, the chair was taken by Capt. R. D. Walker, Vice-President, who welcomed Rotarian John Hands, M.C., of Kuala Lumpur, and other visitors.

The contributions to the table boxes, usually devoted to the Club's Community Service Fund, were given in the Society for the Protection of Children and totalled \$122.

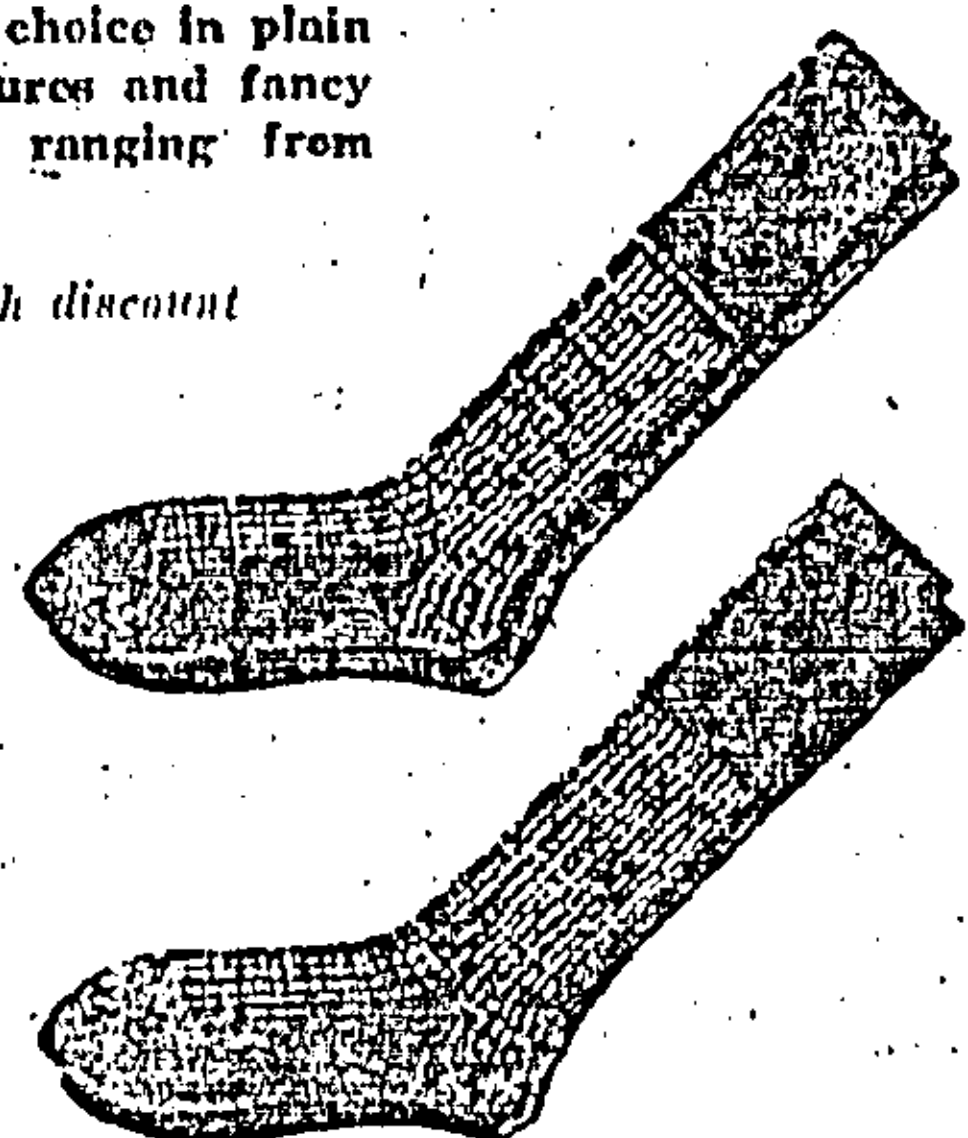
After the meeting Dr. R. H. Kotewall, Chairman of the Society, was handed a cheque for the Society, for \$500, by one of those present who desires to remain anonymous.

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DX575 Classics in Cameo Symphony 1005 (Tchaikowsky) Debroy Somers Band.

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DX584 A World of Romance Gerald Orch.

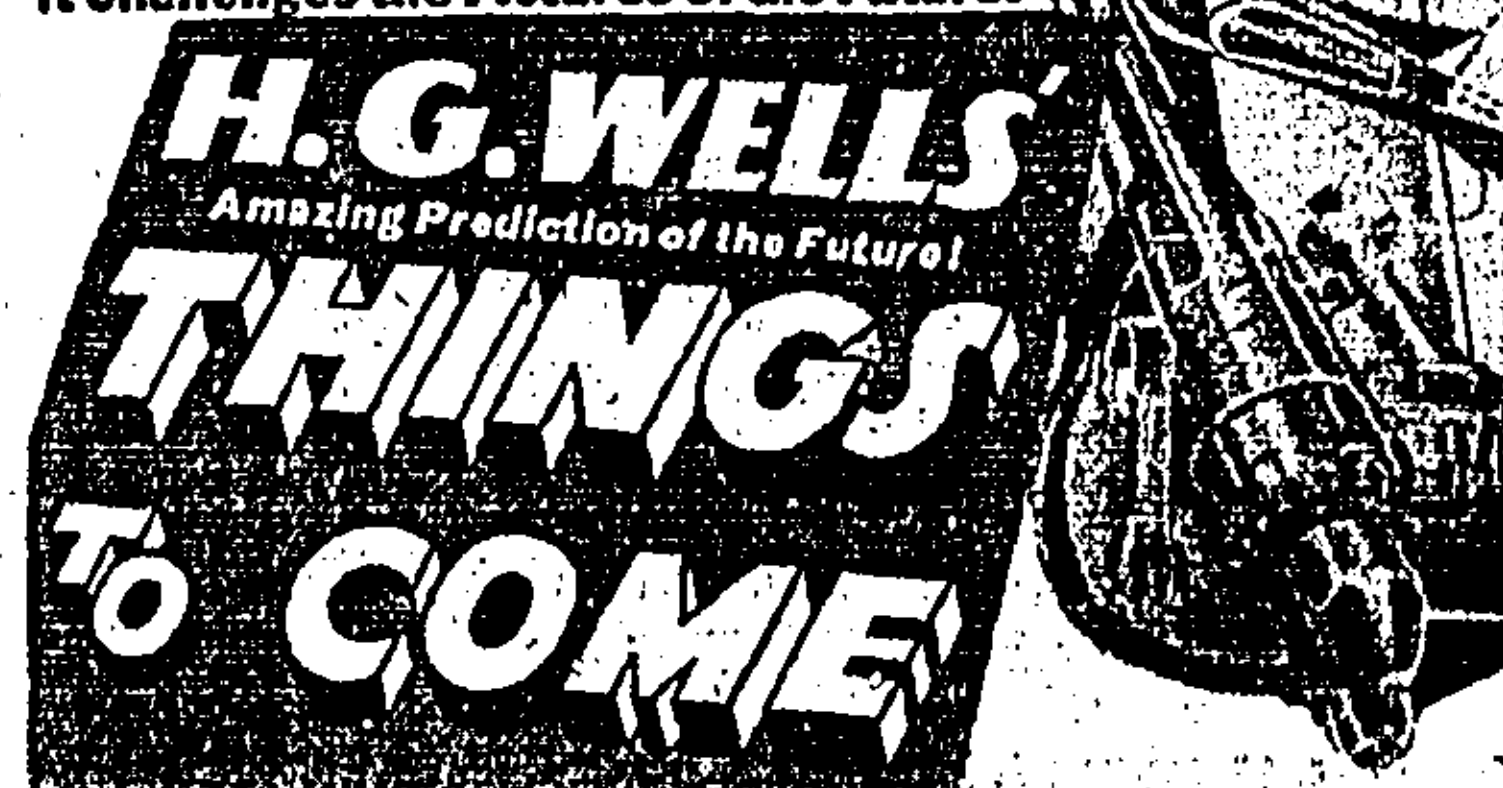
DX645 Songs of Home Fillis Novelty Orch.

DX646 Dancing Down the Ages Herman Finck Orch.

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THINGS
TO COME

HONGKONG V. CANTON TENNIS INTERPORT MOOTED

Clubhouse Chatter

By "Veritas"

Hongkong's Ups And Downs In Cricket Interport

H. K. C. C. WILL ACCOMMODATE 1,000 FOR THE TILDEN TENNIS DISPLAYS

HONGKONG'S jubilation when the Interport cricket lunch time scores were announced yesterday was quickly stifled when later in the day it was learnt Shanghai had recovered so smartly that they had advanced their score from 97 for 4 for 266 for 6. Thus the Colony lost its grip, and as it is now almost too much to expect the homesters to be dismissed for less than 300, our men are faced with an imposing task. The question is not so much that 300 runs is a frightening total; but it is hardly likely we shall now obtain a very big first innings lead (if at all), and we have to hat on the last day when the wicket is certain to be somewhat difficult.

Colony's True Colours

WITH the loss of the toss, it was vital for Hongkong to secure a reasonably cheap dismissal of Shanghai. At one time it appeared this would be accomplished despite the perfect state of the

wicket. During the pre-lunch period the bowling was splendidly accurate and the fielding, according to cables, brilliant. Hongkong showed its true colours in dismissing four of the northerners best batsmen for 97 runs. After lunch it was Shanghai who dictated. The recovery was a tribute to the fighting qualities of the Shanghaianders. Barson and Dooth paved the way by wearing down the bowlers, and later Leckie and Pat Madar came along to hit freely and to prove there was no further sting in the Hongkong attack. Apparently the only mistake of any consequence made in the field was the failure of Nazarin to hold a none-too easy chance for Madar before he had scored. But the error cost Hongkong 50 runs, and Madar is still there. Nevertheless in spite of Shanghai's recovery, the Colony can be said to have done extremely well. Shanghai were expected to make a lot of runs. In fact on such a wicket, and in view of the inability of either Garthwaite or Gosno to bowl, Shanghai should have scored many more.

Our Injured

It seems that the high hopes held out by Garthwaite and Gosno that they would be perfectly fit for the Interport have not been realized. The loss of two such bowlers is a terrible blow to Hongkong, but at the same time is a rare tribute to the lion-hearted work of the other bowlers in the early stages of the day's play. Perse, with his one of 23 clearly bowled extraordinarily well, while Robin Lee must have sent down some good runs. Figures appear to suggest that Minu was a bit overworked, but it looks as though Pearce had no alternative. On the whole the Colony can be well satisfied with the first day's play. It was disappointing that they could not maintain the grip they had secured before the best under unfortunate circumstances, and the match is by no means lost. All the same our men need to get an early wicket to-day if they are to dispose of Shanghai for under 300 runs. Any score up to 300 will leave the Colony with a 50-50 chance of winning, but if Shanghai total 350 or more, Hongkong will definitely have their backs to the wall.

Preparing For Tilden

PLANS for the tennis exhibitions by Tilden and Co., are progressing. Hongkong Cricket Club has signified its willingness to permit the displays being given on the Club ground, and for two stands to be erected. The main stand will be bigger than that usually put into use

for the Colony championship, while on the opposite side of the court will be erected a two-tier match stand. It is hoped that there will be room for 1,000 spectators, including standing. This will provide the most spacious accommodation ever attempted for a tennis match on the Club ground.

At Least 3 Displays

AS to the programme, this is to be considered by the Hongkong L.T.A. at a meeting to be held very shortly. This, and other matters will be thoroughly thrashed out, and there is every indication of an attractive menu being offered the public. Whether Tilden and his colleagues make two appearances on their first visit depends entirely on whether the ship arrives in port early morning. But it can be stated with a fair amount of certainty, that given favourable weather, they will play at least three times.

Another Satoh?

IT was a pity that the time factor prevented anything being done yesterday in the way of staging a public tennis exhibition by Itoh, the former Japanese Davis Cup player, who passed through the Colony on his way back home. Itoh had a knock-up with Baron de Bassompierre, the Rumsjahn cousins and others on the Cricket Club courts, and the few who gathered there saw much to entertain. As expected Itoh is a vastly improved performer on his 1932 showing when he visited Hongkong for the first time. He made particularly rapid advance during the past summer, and was quite one of the outstanding junior players at Wimbledon. At Cambridge he fulfilled an early promise by blossoming into the Varsity's No. 1 singles player, and his successes in provincial tournaments have been numerous, and in many instances, notable. Itoh will be back in Japan with plenty of time in which to prepare for the national championships. Yamagishi and Nishimura will have to be at their best if they are to ward off the challenge of this young man. On present form he should start a firm favourite.

HOCKEY BEGINS

Nomads Beat Police "B" In Fast Game

The first round of the Inter-Section Hockey Tournament was played yesterday when the Nomads beat Police "B" three-one on the K.I.T.C. Marina ground in Kowloon.

The game was a very fast one, and was not marred by rough play.

The Nomads secured their first goal through R. M. Silva, who played an excellent game at right wing. The second goal was also scored in the first half, S. A. Reed netting with a well-placed shot for the winners.

The second half, saw the Police doing their best to equalise, and on many occasions it seemed that they would succeed, but the good work of F. G. Barros and S. Souza, the Nomads' backs, prevented this.

Sergeant J. Willis centre half for the Police was a very hard worker, his good play stopping many dangerous attacks by the winning team.

The third goal for the Nomads was scored by Reed, who, securing the ball from an opponent, made no mistake with a well placed shot.

The players were: Police—"B"—B. W. Singh (Capt.), I. B. Singh, M. Singh, C. Singh, B. Singh, T. Singh, S. K. Singh, G. Singh, C. Singh, Sgt. J. Willis and Sgt. A. Billingham.

Nomads—S. A. Reed (Capt.), J. Marques, F. G. Barros, S. Souza, J. B. Hanson, A. G. Xavier, P. M. Silva, T. J. Reed, R. C. Reed, E. Soares and C. Soares.

CLUB TEAM TO-DAY

The following have been selected to play for the Hongkong Club against the Club de Recreo in a hockey match at King's Park to-day at 5.15 p.m.

H. F. Shields; G. Sommer, E. V. Reed, N. Whitley, W. A. Reed, R. A. Bates; L. Starbuck, S. Fowler, G. E. R. Divett, B. I. Bickford, V. Bond.



R. Booth, played a useful part in the recovery of Shanghai against the Colony when the cricket Interport opened yesterday.

BADMINTON TO START NOV. 16

MEN'S DIVISION SPLIT UP ENTRIES CLOSE OCTOBER 20

There was a full attendance of club representatives at the first meeting of the new executive committee of the Badminton Association held yesterday, when important decisions were reached concerning the forthcoming league season.

There will be two men's doubles divisions instead of one as last year, while unless a minimum of four entries are received, no attempt will be made to run a ladies' doubles league this year. However, in the hope that the start of the season may find some clubs able to enter ladies' teams, the entries for this league will remain open until the first week in December.

Entries for the men's doubles and mixed doubles will close on October 20, when the next committee will be held.

The league season will officially start on Monday, November 16. Some informal discussion took place regarding the probable disposition of team in the men's doubles divisions, and it was generally agreed that the final placings of teams in last season's league table, should be taken as a guide. This question, however, will be thoroughly thrashed out at the next meeting.

Chinese—Y.M.C.A.—will enter a men's team, but it was intimated that Taikoo are not likely to participate. Everything points to teams taking part in the men's doubles division. Rev. J. R. Higgs (President) was in the chair, others present being Messrs. E. da Sousa (Vice-President), R. H. Alves, R. Koh, W. Sprague, T. C. Lee, W. Tsong Wah Lok, H. Kew, A. Currie, C. M. Xavier, A. L. Fisher, F. H. Kwok (hon. treasurer) and S. A. Gray (hon. secretary).

To-night's Badminton Trials

MEN'S DOUBLES AND SINGLES

The first of the trials arranged in connection with the forthcoming exhibitions of badminton between Hongkong and Shanghai players, will take place at the Club de Recreo this evening, starting at 8 o'clock.

The matches will be confined to men's doubles and singles, and afterwards a men's four and a single players will be selected to play next Wednesday. According to programme, the singles player will meet A. G. Meise of Shanghai.

To-morrow further trials will be conducted at the Recreo to choose two mixed doubles pairs to play couples from Shanghai.

Players who have been invited to participate in this evening's trials are as follows: Messrs. W. C. Choy and S. P. Chan (C.R.C.), H. Kew (St. Andrews'), M. A. Oliveira, L. A. Carvalho, J. J. Remedios and L. A. Silva (Recreo), E. L. H. Shute and J. L. Anderson (Invitation to Japan), and S. Itoh (Llew (Eliot Hall) and S. A. Gray (Kowloon Tong).

COME ALONG YOU CRICKETERS!

Only a dozen players turned up last Saturday for the Kowloon Cricket Club cricket trial, and it is sincerely hoped there will be a much better response this week. A further intra-club trial will be staged on Saturday afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock, and all members who desire a game are invited to turn up.

WILL PROBABLY TAKE PLACE NEXT MONTH

IN CANTON GEORGE BODIKER TO PLAY

CANTON'S TEAM OF THREE

(By "Veritas")

CANTON is to challenge Hongkong in a tennis Interport this year.

The probable date will be sometime in November, and, under the revised rules, Hongkong will send a team to Canton for the match.

Originally the rules of the competition laid down that the holders should have the right of playing at home, but as it was found by experience that this worked out rather inequitably, this regulation was amended, and the event, which is annual, will now be played alternatively in Canton and Hongkong.

Hongkong are holders of the trophy, and Canton are therefore the challengers. The competition is run on Davis Cup lines of four singles and a doubles.

CANTON'S TEAM Canton have asked that G. Bodiker, who has always played for them in the Interport, but who is now resident in the Colony, should be allowed to turn out for Canton in this match. The L.T.A. has agreed to this.

Canton's probable team will be Bodiker and Leung Tat-kwong for the singles, and Leung Tat-kwong and Lau King for the doubles.

Lai Kwong-tsun, former Canton champion, has now taken up a business appointment in Swatow and will not be available. However, the challengers will be strongly represented. Leung Tat-kwong is playing exceptionally well at the present, and Bodiker has always proved himself to be the equal of the Colony's best on hard court.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIPS IN NOVEMBER

Conditions Laid Down

The Hongkong lawn tennis ladies' open singles and doubles championships will be held under the auspices of the United Services Recreation Club during November and December.

Those desiring to take part are requested to send in their entries with the entrance fees, \$5 for each event, to Mr. C. Ravenhill, U.S.R.C. Tennis Secretary, on or before October 18.

The conditions for the championships lay down that the first round and byes shall be played off on or before November 9, the second and third rounds before November 23. The competitors shall make their own arrangements as to grounds for these rounds, but the first named in each case shall have choice of ground.

The semi-finals shall be played on the U. S. R. C. ground on Saturday, December 5, at 3 p.m., and the final on Saturday, December 12, at 3 p.m. Balls for each match will be provided by the U.S.R.C., and on completion of the match these will have to be returned to the Secretary, U.S.R.C.

Best of three advantage sets shall be played in all matches, and results must be immediately sent to Mr. Ravenhill by the winners.

The Championship Cup, presented by Mrs. J. J. Patterson, will be awarded to the winner of the Ladies' singles.

The draw will take place at the U.S.R.C. at 6.30 p.m. on October 22.

TENNIS VISITORS

Baron de Bassompierre And E. Itoh

Passing through the Colony yesterday by the N. Y. K. liner Yasukuni Maru were two men, each well-known in their own spheres. They were Baron de Bassompierre, Belgian Ambassador to Japan, and E. Itoh, former Japanese Davis Cup player and Cambridge blue, who also competed with great success in the Wimbledon championships this year.

They expressed their desire for a game of tennis while in port, so the Hongkong Cricket Club extended an invitation to them to play against S. A. and H. D. Rumsjahn, former doubles champions of the Colony, and other players.

An enjoyable knock-up was had by the visitors, who played against the Rumsjahn cousins, G. W. Sewell and H. J. Armstrong. A singles match, which was left unfinished, was played between Itoh and S. A. Rumsjahn.

Defensive Centre-Half Or Off-Side Trap

PRESENT FOOTBALL RULES GIVE THE DEFENDERS NO OTHER CHOICE

(By John Bell)

CORRESPONDENCE

Local School Teachers And Football

Sports Editor
Hongkong Telegraph

Sir,—I notice in Tuesday's edition of the Telegraph that your correspondent "Veritas" takes Hongkong schoolmasters severely to task on account of the failure of the Hongkong Football Association to revive the schools League. From this he concludes that school soccer in the Colony is dead, and he asks sorrowfully where we are to find our next batch of Gosnos and Lee Wal-tongs.

I am not aware that Lee Wal-tongs and Gosnos have ever manifested themselves in batches, and perhaps your correspondent would be satisfied with individual rather than mass production. Of this he has no reason to despair. He has jumped rashly to conclusions, for school soccer in the Colony is not in the least dead. This is perhaps a school which is better known for its cricket than its football, but we have almost completed arrangements for a season of twenty eight official matches, all against other schools, in addition to other official matches arranged by the boys themselves. Nor am I pointing this out to blow a surreptitious trumpet, for it takes two sides to arrange one match, and we have found the masters in charge of football at all the schools to which we have written ready and eager to meet us.

"Veritas" also ignores the large number of schoolboys who are already playing in League football in the Colony.

Why, then, this failure to revive the schools League? Those who had experience of the previous League will easily be able to supply the answer.

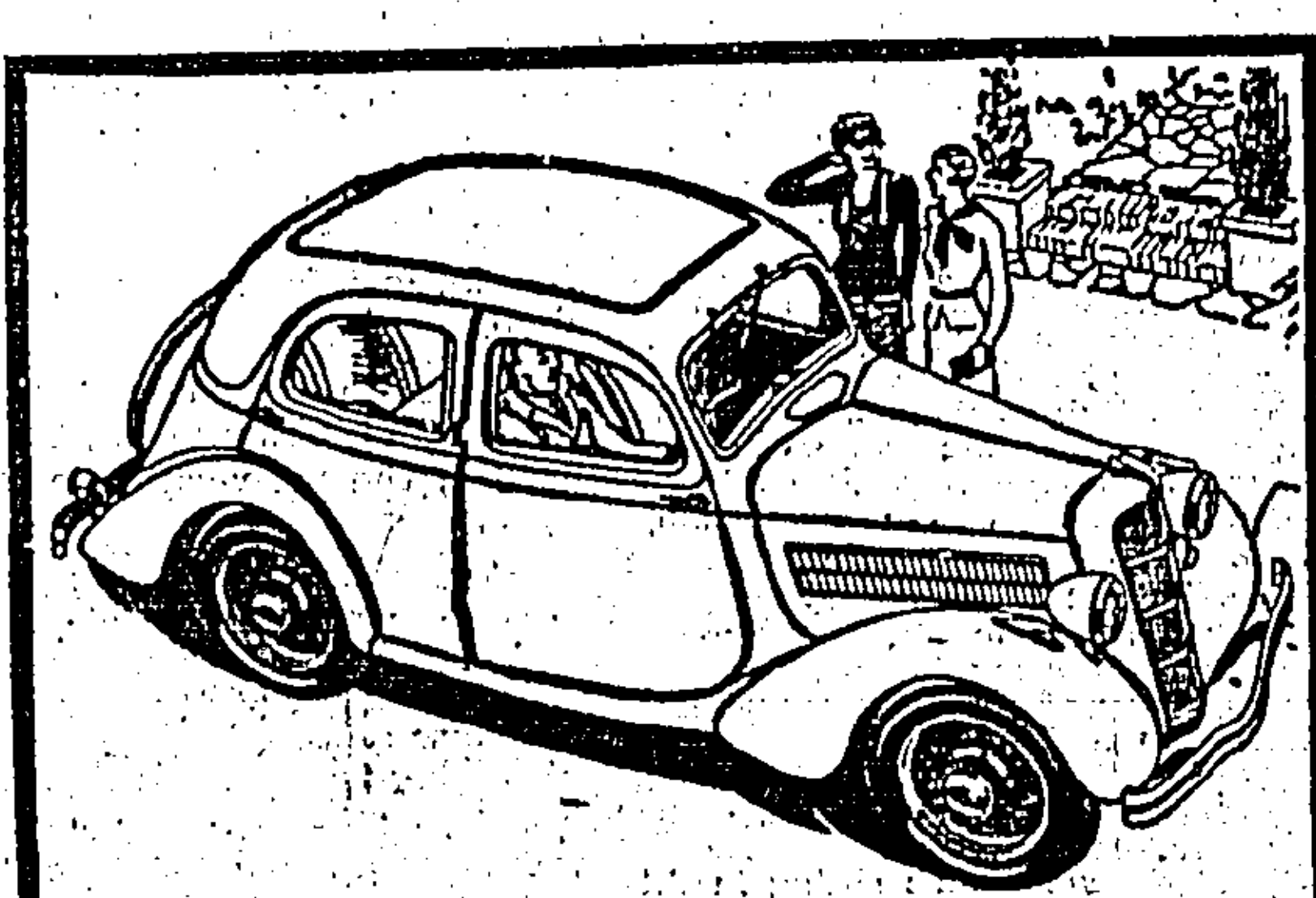
The spirit of the game was entirely lost in a scramble for the top position, with the advertisement and rudos which carries with it. Not all were equally guilty, but many were infected. School football can be a curse if it is made a matter of school prestige, and that is bound to happen if you have tables, percentages, points, positions and all the other paraphernalia of a League. I think I am right in saying that the better known schools in England would not touch a League, whether in Rugby or Association football, with a sterilised bourgeoisie, because they know that the professional spirit is always latent in this game. We, too, prefer to play football.

Mr. Luard's points are appreciated. Nevertheless, according to the report submitted to the Hongkong F.A. (upon which my comments were based) lack of interest in the revival of a schools' football league was due not to reasons advanced by Mr. Luard, but because school teachers could not find time to devote any time to promoting the game. Perhaps the H.K.F.A. has been misinformed, but certainly on the statements made at the Council Meeting last Monday there was every reason for believing that organised schools football was a thing of the past. I will not attempt to close with Mr. Luard on his arguments against the resuscitation of a league; undoubtedly there is much to be said for them. But I do question the "large number of schoolboys" now playing in the Hongkong Football League. I rather think Mr. Luard has chosen to make "large" a relative term.—"Veritas"

A note from the Royal Hongkong Golf Club points out that it was K. S. Robertson, and not A. S. Robertson, as reported in these and other columns, who won the Captain's Cup competition during last week-end.

D. J. LUARD.

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J. B. H. Leckie, who contributed a hard-hit 51 for Shanghai against Hongkong yesterday, and was still not out when play closed.



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Our Daily Golf Hint

In the pitch and run it may be found an advantage to swing fairly slowly but with the pitch the stroke is decisive and quickly made.
—E. R. Whitcombe.

WEEK-END FOOTBALL FIXTURES

CLUB TO PLAY THE RIFLES

The Hongkong Football Association fixtures for the coming week-end are as follows:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10

First Division

East Lancashire Regiment v. Club de Recreatio at Sookpoo. 4.30 p.m. Referee—K. K. Ip.
Hongkong Football Club v. Royal Ulster Rifles at Hongkong Football Club ground. 4.30 p.m. Referee—H. W. Chapman.
Chinese Athletic Association v. Royal Welch Fusiliers at Caroline Hill. 4.30 p.m. Referee—W. P. Payne.
Kowloon v. Kowloon Chinese at Kowloon Football Club. 4.30 p.m. Referee—T. Cusson.

Second Division

Hongkong Football Club v. Royal Ulster Rifles at Hongkong Football Club ground. 3 p.m. Referee—S. MacCormac.
Chinese Athletic Association v. Royal Welch Fusiliers at Caroline Hill. 3 p.m. Referee—J. V. Gomes.
Royal Navy v. South China at Navy ground. 4.30 p.m. Referee—W. R. Reynolds.
Kowloon v. Kowloon Chinese at Kowloon Football Club. 3 p.m. Referee—J. Grant.
Royal Engineers v. Eastern at Sookpoo. 3 p.m. Referee—A. H. Dredge.

Third Division

East Lancashire Regiment v. Club de Recreatio at Chatham Road. 3 p.m. Referee—C. L. H. Martin.
Kwong Wai v. Liga Portuguesa at Prince Edward Road. 3 p.m. Referee—A. H. G. Smale.
Royal Air Force v. Royal Welch Fusiliers at Prince Edward Road. 4.30 p.m. Referee—H. Rolfe.
Royal Army Ordnance Corps v. Royal Army Medical Corps at Navy ground. Happy Valley. 4.30 p.m. Referee—C. F. Mason.
St. Joseph's v. H. K. Police (E) at Happy Valley. St. Joseph's ground. 4.30 p.m. Referee—J. Charrey.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11

Hongkong Police v. St. Joseph's at Kowloon Football Club ground. 4.30 p.m. Referee—G. F. Finch.

Second Division

Hongkong Police (C) v. Royal Artillery Lynton at Kowloon Football Club ground. 3 p.m. Referee—P. K. Jones.
East—Lanes—v. Royal—Artillery Stonecutters at Chatham Road. 3 p.m. Referee—P. K. Black.

Third Division

Royal Engineers v. Royal Army Service Corps at Sookpoo. 4.30 p.m. Referee—H. Hammond.

ROWING REGATTA

Inter-Club Function To Be Held In December

An Inter-Club Rowing Regatta under the sponsorship of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club will be held early in December.

Invitations have already been extended to the Canton Rowing Club and the Victoria Recreation Club to participate.

In preparation for the event, the V.R.C. has circulated members to the effect that a "Members' Regatta" will be held some time next month if sufficient support is forthcoming. The convenor of the Boat-House Sub-Committee is calling for the names of those who are interested.

ALLISS SCATTERS RIVAL GOLF GIANTS WITH TWO TRIUMPHANT ROUNDS

Northern Professional Title Won With Score Of 277

A DAY of remarkably low scoring at Heysham culminated in Percy Alliss, the British Ryder Cup player, and professional to the Temple Newsam Club at Leeds, winning the Morecambe-Penfold Northern Open Golf Championship with the unusual aggregate of 277 for 72 holes. Heysham has a standard scratch score of 75.

When R. A. Whitcombe won the Irish Open Championship at Dollymount, earlier in the year, his aggregate of 281 was hailed as a record for 72 holes over first-class links. But Alliss had four strokes fewer.

As an instance of Alliss's irresistible play—he did the 7th (300yds.) in 2, holing out with a full iron shot of 140yds.

After three rounds Alliss, by equalling the course record of 68, led by three strokes from his nearest rivals. Then came a great skirmish for the lead. Burton equaled the record for a total of 284; A. Compston's putt on the last green, also for 68 and 284, just stayed out, but R. E. Ballantine, with 71, tied with Burton, and then Henry Cotton, also with 68, finished in 282, with a two strokes lead. But just behind Cotton came Alliss, and never faltering on the high pedestal upon which he had placed himself, he created a new record of 67, to win comfortably with—70, 72, 68, 67—277.

Alliss's figures for his final round were:

OUT: 4 4 3 5 3 4 2 4 4—33
HOME: 4 3 5 2 5 4 3 4 4—34

TOTAL 67

When Alliss came home he set the remainder of the field to do 62 or better for victory.

UNLUCKY COTTON

His great round robbed Cotton of the lead and the championship by five strokes. Cotton remained undisturbed in his position of runner-up—which he owed largely to brave and skilful putting—and was only threatened late in the afternoon by the Irishman P. J. Mahon, who, also by splendid putting, broke 70 to take third place.

Rarely has Cotton putted so well. He reaped the reward of going for the hole, whereas of late he has not been consistent on the greens. He holed in one putt at both the 2nd and 3rd from about three yards, and again at the 18th from four yards. Another four-yrarder, at the 10th, stopped on the lip or he would have had a two. Turning in 35, he came back well in 33, but again was foiled in his quest for a first prize.

With the ground drying in the improved weather conditions Alliss gained yards, and his figures came easily. Although the long 4th and 12th holes cheated him of four, he holed from 12 yards for two at the 13th. But his best hole was the 7th, where he got his wonderful two.

THE THIRD ROUND

Jarman, the first of the fancied men to finish three rounds, lost his place through dropped strokes on and around the green. Compston put in another challenge by returning 69, and Ballantine, the first to equal the record of 68, came up level with Jarman.

Henry Cotton, the next giant to finish, could only do 72, which left him, at 214, a shot behind the then joint leaders, Jarman and Ballantine. Cotton's driving was excellent, but he was unlucky several times when lipping the hole with putts to break fours.

Then came Alliss, out in 36. He had missed the green at the short 7th, to take 4, pulled his second to the 8th, and needed five. But he struck perfection coming home. All three and fours, with long shots dead on the line every time, he also putted brilliantly, and, returning in 32, equalled the record, and left his fellow-competitors well behind. His card read:

OUT: 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4—36
HOME: 4 4 3 4 3 4 3 4—32
TOTAL 68

GOLF ENCOUNTER

Kowloon Players To Meet Valley Rivals

The following will represent the Kowloon Golf Club against the Happy Valley Golfers at Happy Valley on Sunday, October 11: W. Taylor, T. Eaton, R. K. Collings, A. J. Dennis, A. L. Eastman, G. Milne, A. A. Lopes, J. D. Thomson, H. H. Mundy, G. P. Murphy, F. C. Barry, E. O. Murphy, W. C. Simpson, W. V. Ahern, W. Stoker and W. Groves.
Reserves—W. Kershaw and E. H. Watts.

TWO MORE DANCE WINNERS

Enter Championship Semi-Finals

Considerable interest was again displayed yesterday in the Hongkong ballroom dancing championship which is being conducted by the Hongkong Hotel in the roof garden.

A large company gathered for the tea dance and to watch couples participate in trials. Two more couples qualified for the semi-finals which are being danced next Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Thomas Lee and Miss C. Puppato were placed first by both popular vote and according to the official judges, Miss Pat Sykes and Mr. J. A. Andrew.

The other pair to qualify was Mr. Y. S. Ling and Miss G. Yee, who secured the second popular vote. Further elimination heats will take place this afternoon and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. After each heat, Miss Sykes and Mr. Andrew are demonstrating the basic steps which competitors are expected to perform in the competition.

'TERROR IN ABYSSINIA' EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE'S ACCUSATION

More than two-thirds of Ethiopia is as yet unoccupied by the Italians, states the Emperor Haile Selassie in an appeal addressed to the peoples of the world. He adds that the Provisional Government is functioning normally in Western Ethiopia. In the course of the appeal, which was issued from the Ethiopian Legation in London, Haile Selassie says:

"A section of public opinion throughout the world is led to believe, influenced by Fascist propaganda, that the occupation of Ethiopia is achieved and that submissions are taking place continually and spontaneously. Nothing could be more incorrect."

"The Italian Army of Occupation, which is encamped in fortified positions, maintains its domination only by aviation and by sprinkling over the civilian population, even around Addis Ababa, the deadly sporadic acts of terrorism and repression which it does in the name of reprisals."

"In spite of the complete absence of credit and innumerable difficulties," the appeal continues, "the Provisional Government continues to function normally under the direction of Bitwoded Woldeasadek and Ras Imru, assisted by a council of dignitaries drawn from all provinces of the Empire."

"I appeal to the peoples of the whole world to translate into practice the sentiments of goodwill and love of justice, which are so widely expressed and without which there can be no durable peace, by saving the Ethiopian people from the hands of the aggressor."



L. F. Stokes, prolific Shanghai batsman, out for a "duck" in his first innings against Hongkong yesterday.

INTERPORT CRICKET YESTERDAY'S CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

L. F. Stokes, c Colledge, b Persse, 0	
H. A. Severance, c Persse, b Lee, 40	
M. J. Diverch, c Pearce, b Mint, 21	
G. Chatterton, L. B. W. b. Lee, 1	
A. J. Larson, c and b Pearce, 53	
R. Booth, b Pearce, 23	
P. Madar, not out, 51	
J. B. H. Leekie, not out, 51	
Extras 21	

Total for 6 wks. 266

Bowling Analysis

	Runs	Wickets
R. Lee	58	2
A. R. Mint	93	1
D. W. Persse	23	1
T. A. Pearce	67	2

SMALL UNITS LEAGUE

In a low scoring match at Sookpoo on Monday, the Royal Army Medical Corps narrowly defeated the Small Units Cricket League by three runs.

Batting first, the Medicals were in difficulties from the commencement, Flint being bowled by Hopcroft in the first over and Thompson and Castell being dismissed with the score at 33. Gantzer, however, contributed a most useful innings, scoring seven boundaries in his knock of 44 runs, and, aided by a dogged stand by Cull, helped to pull the game round. The side eventually totalled 81 runs, Thompson contributing 16 and Castell 12. Hopcroft took five wickets for 31 runs, Muir three for 31, Nicholson one for four, and Joughin one for one.

The Service Corps started well, and, with 60 runs scored for the loss of four wickets, looked set for a win, but four wickets then fell in three overs and the side was eventually dismissed for 88. The chief contributors were Imrie (11), Muir (12), Forman (10), Hopcroft (13) and Nicholson (19). Foster bowled well to take four wickets for 30 runs, and Gantzer took five wickets for 38 runs.

IMPORTANT TO LIVER SUFFERERS

By Dr. Quinlan of the Faculty

Just now I am kept very busy by an epidemic of "liver" disorders—a great many people feeling "out of sorts," bilious, depressed and unable to enjoy their food. Undoubtedly the best remedy for an upset liver is provided by certain famous Continental Mineral Springs, but science has now made it possible for all liver sufferers to enjoy in their homes, all the benefits of Continental Spa treatment, at little cost. By reproducing in crystalline form the essential principles of several world renowned Spas, including those at Vichy, Carlsbad, Aix-les-Bains and Marienbad, "Alka-Saltrates" provides what is probably the finest liver tonic and corrective known. It is obtainable from all high class Dispensaries and Stores.

To men and women who are feeling liverish and "out of sorts," and to those who are suffering from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney trouble and High Blood Pressure I can recommend "Alka-Saltrates" with confidence and I advise them to start the treatment without delay.

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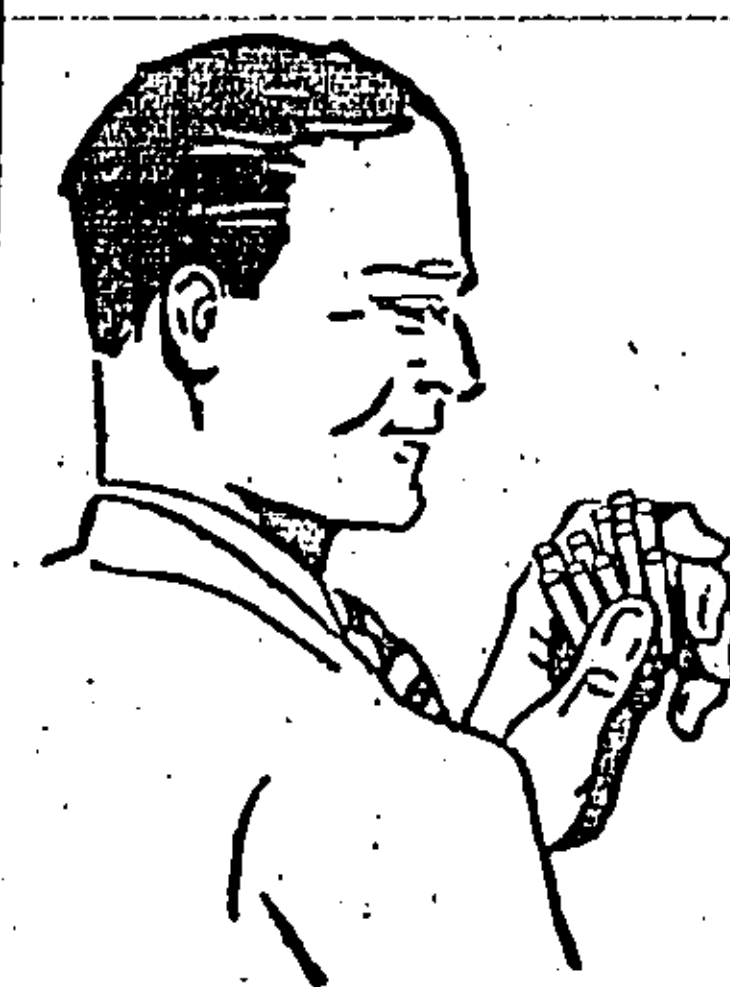
The Eighth Extra Race Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on Saturday, 10th October, 1936, commencing at 2.00 p.m.
The First Bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m.

By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Actg. Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1936.



SMOKERS—do a little private research

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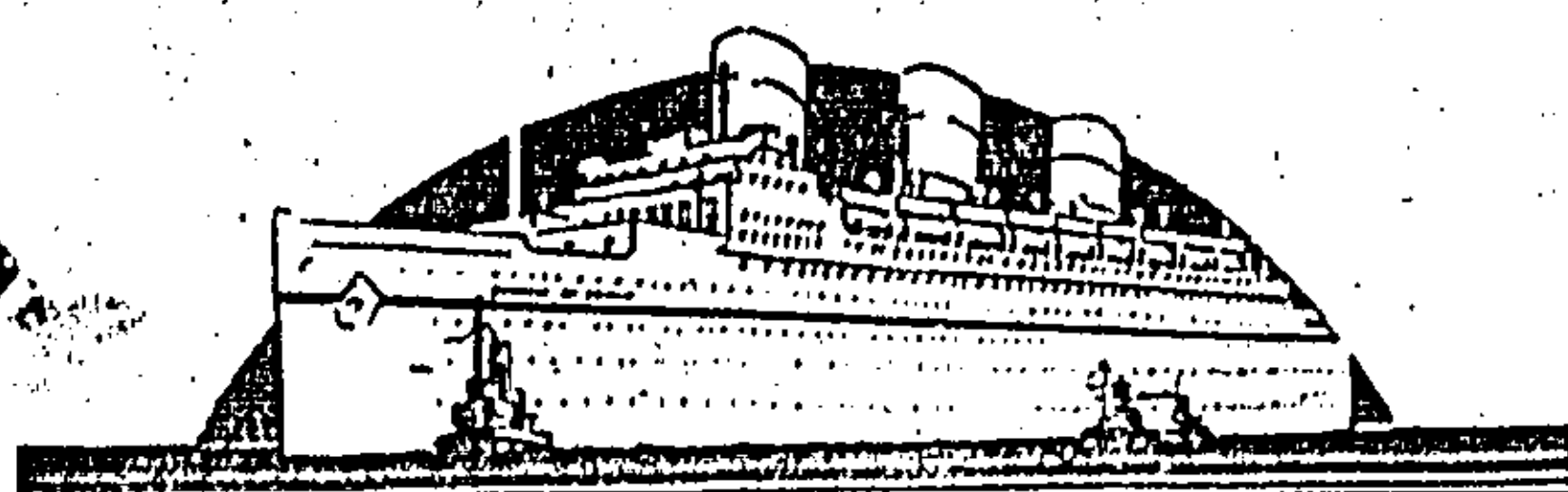
By Blosser



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Hiyo Maru (Starts from Kobe) Mon., 9th Nov.

New York via Panama.

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Rakuyo Maru . . . Mon., 12th Oct.

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Haruna Maru . . . Sat., 10th Oct.

Katori Maru . . . Sat., 24th Oct.

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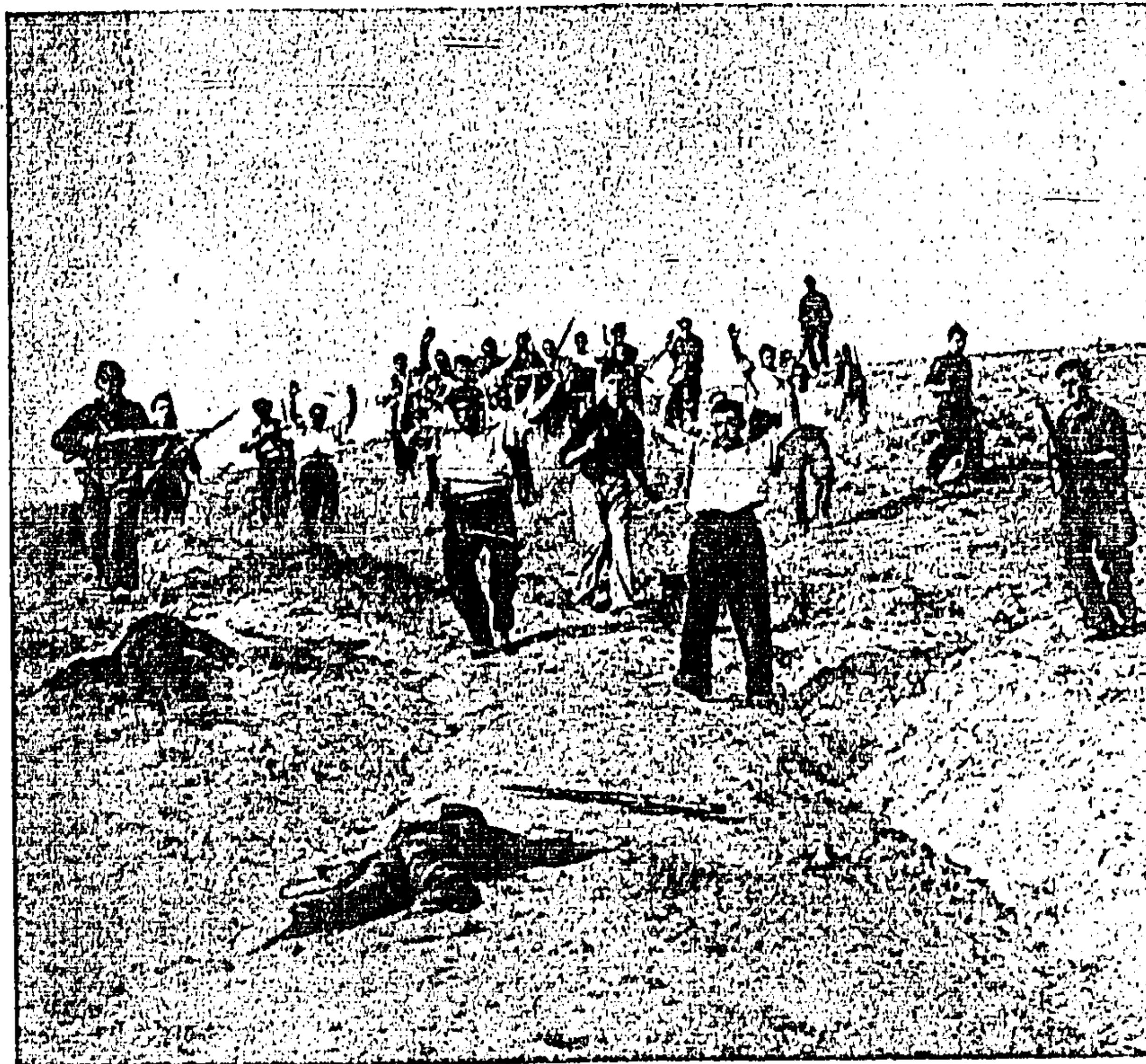
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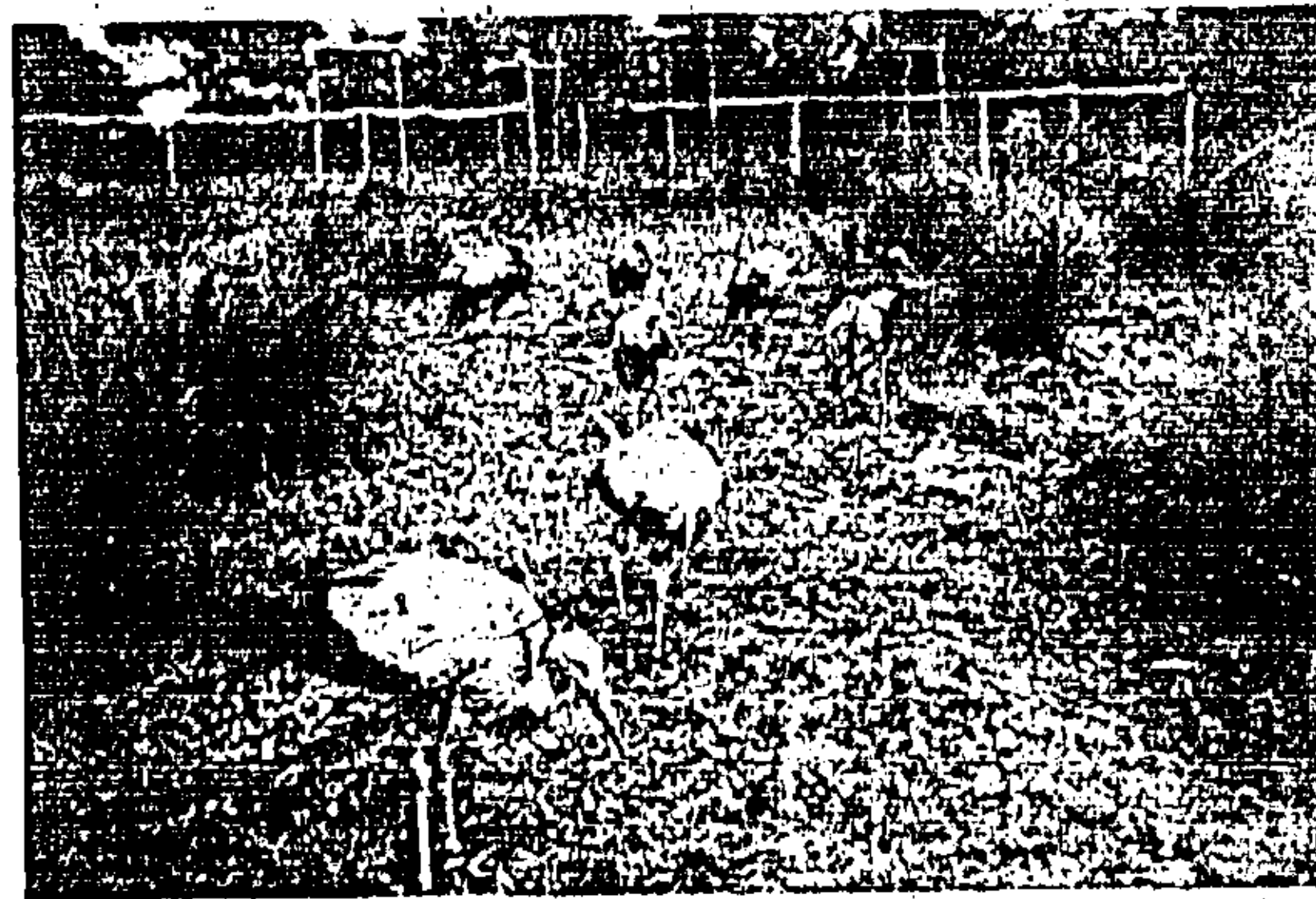
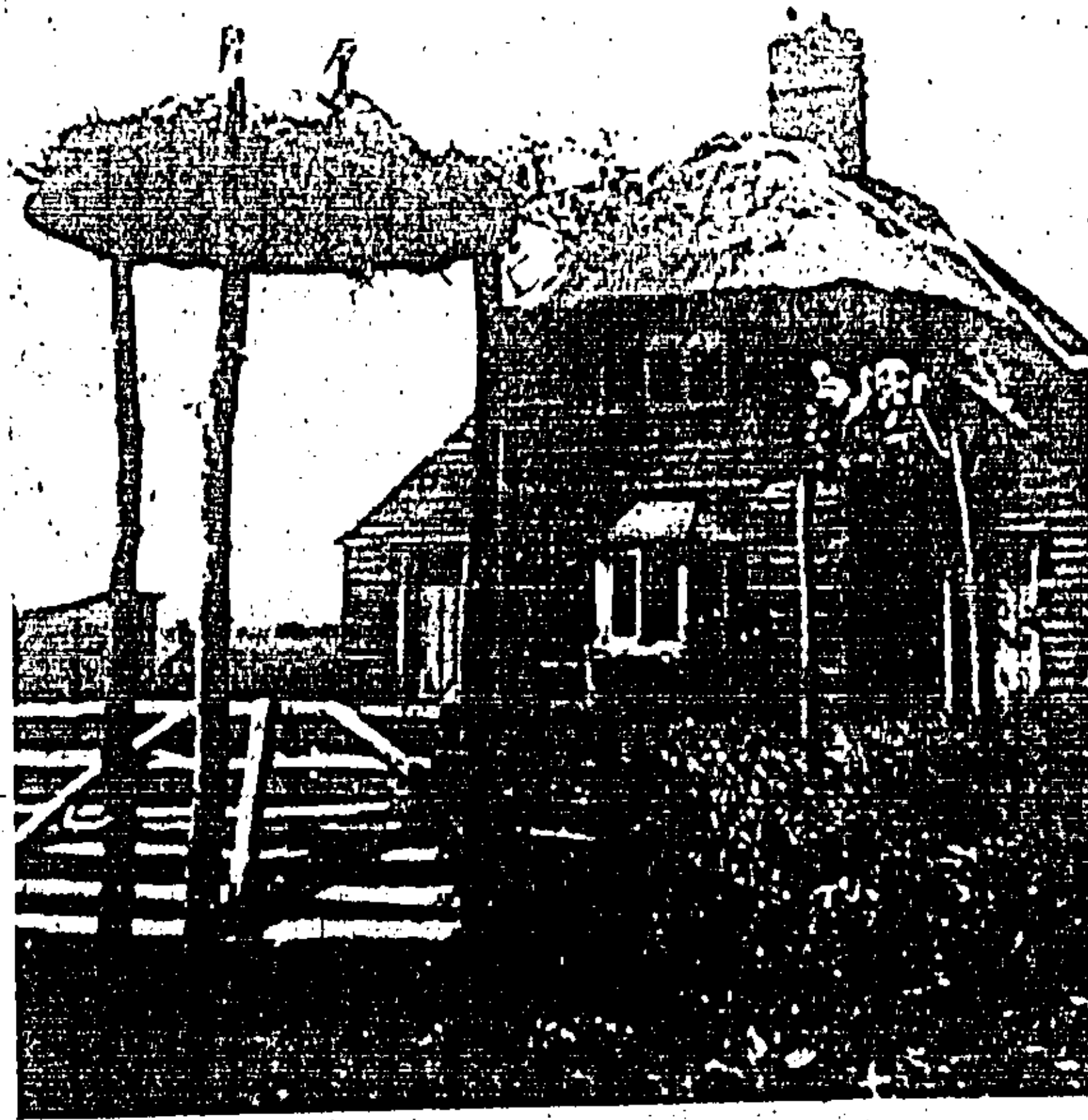
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NEWS IN PHOTOGRAPHS



War photography could hardly show a more amazing example of a dramatic moment caught by the camera on a battlefield than that reproduced on this page. A note supplied with it states that it was taken when the insurgents carried out a successful attack on Government troops entrenched on the crest of a hill near Somosierra, in northern Spain, and shows the actual capture of the position. Men of the Government force are seen raising their hands in surrender to rebels, armed with rifles, who have just reached the top and surrounded them. In the foreground are two of the fallen.



The recent article in the "Telegraph" on stork rearing at Home added interest to the two photographs shown above, and sent in by a reader. They show, above aloft, and below, some of the storks.



MOSCOW'S "LORD MAYOR."—M. Bulgakov (with beard) and his wife on their arrival.

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Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the Wednesday, 14th October, 1936, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 8th October, 1936.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1936.

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For the examination of damaged dutiable goods, the consignees must arrange for a Revenue Officer to be present.

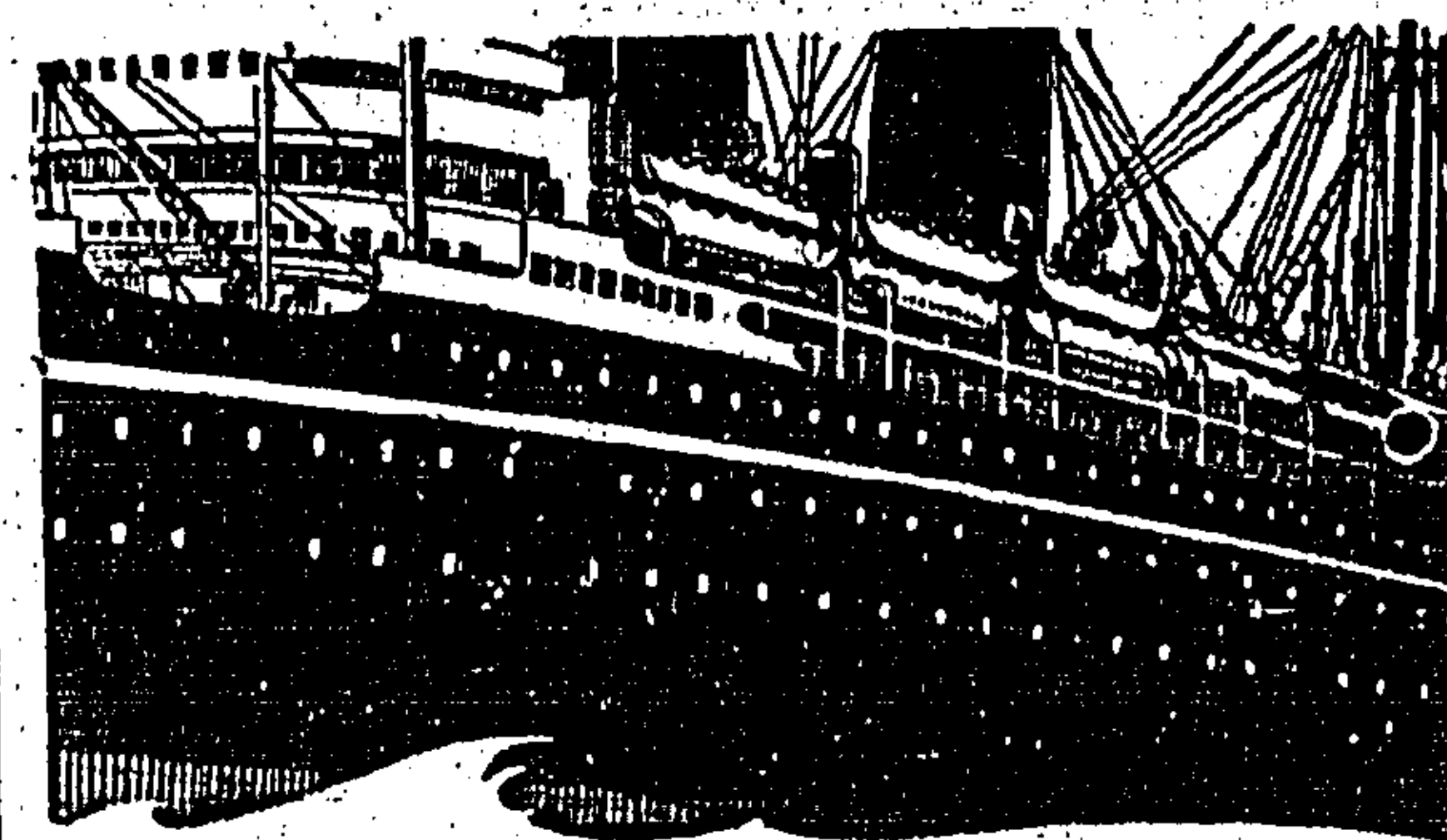
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1936.



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*BEHAR	6,000	24th Oct.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
*CORFU	14,500	31st Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
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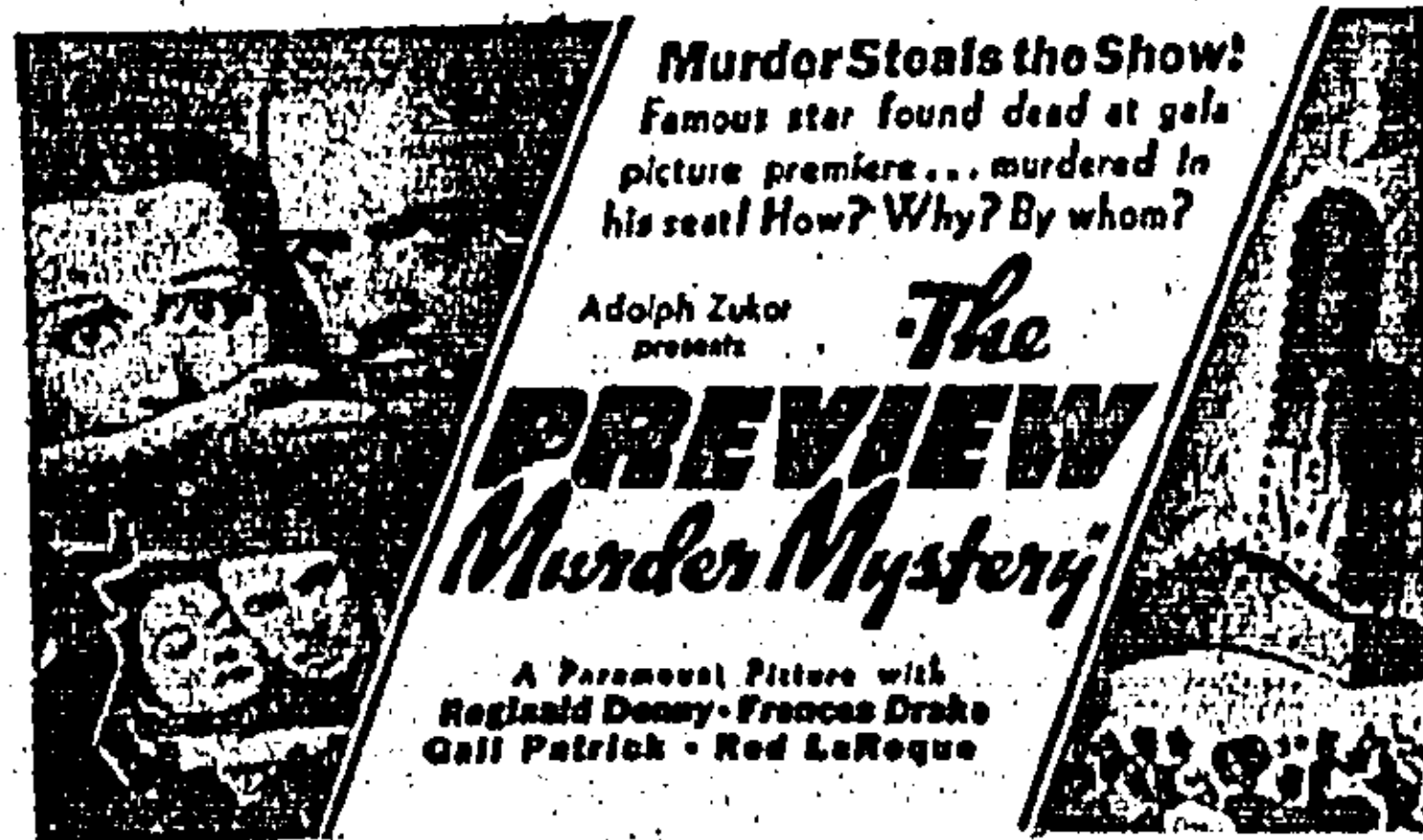
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YANKEES WIN WORLD TITLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Moore's homer. Fitzsimmons was called the losing pitcher.—Reuter.

PLAY BY INNINGS

New York, Oct. 6.
The following is the inning-by-inning report of the final game of the World Series, which the Yankees won by thirteen runs to five:

FIRST INNING

Yankees—Crossett popped to Whitehead. Rolfe grounded to Terry. DiMaggio flied to Leiber. No runs, no hits, no errors.
Giants—Moore singled to left field. Bartell walked. Terry sacrificed with a bunt. The runner advancing. Leiber walked and the bases were filled. Ott doubled to right field, scoring Moore and Bartell. Leiger went to third. Mancuso fouled to Rolfe and Whitehead grounded to Lazzeri. Two runs, two hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING

Yankees—Gehrig flied to Leiber. Dickey flied to Moore. Selkirk tripled to right field. Powell homered to upper left field. Lazzeri singled to left and Gomez grounded to Fitzsimmons. Two runs, three hits, no errors.

Giants—Jackson singled through the box. Fitzsimmons flied to Selkirk. Johnson holding. Bartell walked. Terry flied to DiMaggio. No runs, one hit, no errors.

THIRD INNING

Yankees—Crossett fanned, swinging. Rolfe singled to left. DiMaggio singled to left. Rolfe going to third. Castleman started swinging up. Gehrig lined to Ott. Scoring Rolfe. Ott caught. DiMaggio held. Dickey flied to Moore. One run, two hits, no errors.

Giants—Leiber fouled to Dickey. Ott grounded through the box. Gomez deflecting the ball to Crossett, who threw Ott out at first. Gomez got the credit. Crossett the assist. Rolfe batted. Mancuso's grounder. Whitehead fouled to Selkirk. No runs, no hits, one error.

FOURTH INNING

Yankees—Selkirk flied to Leiber. Powell beat out a hit to Bartell. Lazzeri singled between Bartell and Jackson, sending Powell to third. Gomez singled to left. Powell scoring. Lazzeri stopping on second. Crossett flied to Leiber and the runners held. Rolfe singled to right. Lazzeri scoring and Gomez taking third. Castleman replaced Fitzsimmons. DiMaggio flied to Ott. Two runs, four hits, no errors.

Giants—Jackson grounded to Lazzeri. Castleman singled to right. Moore flied to Selkirk. Castleman holding. Bartell beat out a third base bunt for a hit. Castleman went to second. Terry grounded to Lazzeri. No runs, two hits, no errors.

FIFTH INNING

Yankees—Gehrig grounded to Terry. Dickey grounded to Whitehead. Selkirk flied to Leiber. No runs, no hits, no errors.
Giants—Leiber fanned. Ott homered to the upper left field boxes. Mancuso lined to DiMaggio. Whitehead grounded to Gomez. One run, one hit, no errors.

SIXTH INNING

Yankees—Powell fanned. Lazzeri fanned. Gomez fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors. Castleman showed plenty of speed in his pitching.
Giants—Jackson popped to Lazzeri. Castleman grounded to Gomez. Moore grounded to Lazzeri. No runs, no hits, no errors.

SEVENTH INNING

Yankees—Crossett grounded to Bartell, who made a brilliant barehanded pick-up. Rolfe singled past Whitehead. DiMaggio flied to Leiber. Gehrig grounded to Whitehead. No runs, no hits, no errors.
Giants—Bartell grounded to left. Terry singled sharply to centre and the ball got away from DiMaggio. Bartell scoring and Terry going to second. DiMaggio was charged with an error. Leiber sacrificed a perfect bunt. Rolfe to Lazzeri, who covered first, and Terry got to third. Ott walked. Murphy replaced Gomez, for it looked like one of the well-known seventh inning rallies. Leslie batted for Mancuso and fouled to Rolfe on the first ball pitched. Ripple batted for Whitehead and walked, filling the bases. Koenig batted for Jackson, and struck out. One run, two hits, one error.

EIGHTH INNING

Yankees—Koenig is now playing at second. Mayo at third. Ripple at centre and Danning behind the bat. Dickey walked. Selkirk singled to right and Dickey went to second. Powell fanned. Lazzeri singled through the box. Dickey scoring and Selkirk taking second. Murphy fanned. Crossett walked and Rolfe flied out to Ott. One run, two hits, no errors.

NINTH INNING

Yankees—Coffman pitching. DiMaggio singled to left and Gehrig singled to right. DiMaggio going to third. Dickey grounded to Terry, who threw to the plate, but the catcher missed the ball and DiMaggio scored. Gehrig took third and Dickey second. Terry got an assist and the catcher an error on the play. Selkirk walked, filling the box. Powell singled through Bartell's legs. Gehrig and Dickey scoring and Selkirk going to third and Powell to second on the throw in. Gumbert replaced Coffman. Lazzeri was intentionally walked. Murphy singled to right. Selkirk scoring. Crossett walked, forcing in

Contract For Queen Mary's Sister Ship

London, Oct. 6.

The formal contract between the Cunard-White Star Company and shipbuilders for construction of an express steamship known as No. 552—sister ship to the liner Queen Mary—was signed at Liverpool today.

Messrs. John Brown have moved into position in their yard on the Clyde the huge crane used in the construction of the Queen Mary and are proceeding with the formation of a keel box for the liner. They have already placed an order with Messrs. William Beardmore for hull castings for the No. 552. These castings are of exceptional dimensions and consist of cast steel stem, cast steel stern frame, cast steel shaft brackets, and cast steel rudder. They will be manufactured at Beardmore's Parkhead Works at Glasgow.

The contract is estimated to be worth many thousands of pounds and is one of the largest received by the firm for many years.—British Wireless.

"CICALA" AT MACAO

OFFICERS ATTEND RECEPTION

Macao, Oct. 6.

H.M.S. Cicala (Lieut. Commander J. H. Palmer, R.N.) arrived here on Sunday evening and the officers were present at the official reception given by H. E. the Acting Governor of Macao at noon yesterday on the festive occasion of the anniversary of the Republic of Portugal. The officers of the Cicala were also among the many guests who attended the ball at Government House last evening.

A successful cocktail party took place on board the Cicala at noon today. The guests included H. E. the Acting Governor, Dr. J. Pereira Barbosa, and members of his staff, as well as several British residents and others.

The football team of the Cicala engaged in a friendly tussle with a local team selected from the Artillery and Argonauts Clubs. Not having had opportunity of practice due to the Cicala's West River patrol, the visiting soccer eleven were definitely at a disadvantage and the match resulted in its defeat by a score of four goals to nil.

The Cicala's officers will be guests of Mr. F. J. Gellion, British Vice Consul of Macao, and Mrs. Gellion for dinner at their parental residence on Penha Hill. H. E. the Acting Governor and his staff will also be present. H.M.S. Cicala will leave the port to-morrow morning.—Our Own Correspondent.

PALESTINE COMMISSION

London, Oct. 6.

The Palestine Royal Commission held its first meeting at the Colonial Office today. The meeting, which was private, was devoted to a discussion of questions of procedure and other preliminary matters.—British Wireless.

Powell. Rolfe forced Crossett at second. Bartell to Koenig, and scored. Lazzeri. DiMaggio beat out an infield single and Murphy scored. Gehrig walked and the bases were full again. Dickey fanned. Selkirk flied to Ripple. Seven runs, five hits, one error.
Giants—Mayo fouled to Rolfe. Ott flied to Powell. Danning grounded to Gehrig. No runs, no hits, no errors.—United Press.

SILENT HOUSE OF THE FUTURE WALLS THAT KEEP OUT NOISE

(By A Special Correspondent)

The silent house is being brought a step nearer at the twelfth biennial Building Exhibition, which opened at Olympia last month, when insulation was the subject of many exhibitions, including those of the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington.

Scientists of the Laboratory, and also of the Building Research Station and the Forest Products Research Laboratory, gave visitors to the exhibition demonstrations and film lectures of the work which is being carried out in pursuit of ideal building and the sound proof room. Noisy and quiet rooms will be shown. "The principal source of noise in the modern house," a building expert told me, "is a building method of construction. Steel frames, thin walls, hard bricks, and wood joists are all acting as conductors for the noises in the street and next door."

ABSORBENT MATERIAL

"How often, much against your will, you speak of your neighbour? Progress towards silence has been made in several directions, and, indeed, absolute quietness would be ensured if houses were insulated from one another by layers of rubber or cork."

Some perfectly silent house would have floors and ceilings covered with absorbent material, and the walls would be treated similarly to a certain height. Double windows, upon which the householder would not be dependent for ventilation, would be fixed.

These double windows have recently solved the noise problem in several leading hotels in London with many rooms overlooking busy streets. The results obtained at one of the principal hotels in Piccadilly have been astonishing. When the windows are closed, it is not possible to hear the slightest noise from the heavy traffic of Piccadilly passing immediately underneath.

The exhibition is to be opened by Earl Stanhope, the First Commissioner of Works, and the Government exhibits will show, among other things, the treatment of timbers, how the war is being waged successfully against the death watch and other beetles, the weathering of types of stone and the measurement of strain.

"KITCHEN OF 1940" will show all domesticated women new ideas not merely in labour saving but also in the treatment of dietetic changes and reform, while the Army will indicate what is being accomplished at the Aldershot Vocational Training Centre.

Homes planned for sixty years ahead, with buildings suitable to all ages from infancy to old age, are being demonstrated by the Housing Centre in collaboration with technicians and the Modern Architectural Research Group. Two of the five sections in this exhibit deal with infants and children pointing the way to the ideal nursery school, welfare centre, playing field, and school of the future.

It is stressed that 17.3 per cent. of children now admitted to elementary schools at the age of five are physically defective; that there are still 1,174 schools on the official black list; and that many of the 1,370 children killed on the roads last year need not have died had they enjoyed proper play facilities.

The last of the five sections deals with the housing of the aged—a problem which, it is contended, must be dealt with on broad lines and on a large scale, as by 1940 it is estimated that 10 per cent. of the population will consist of people of sixty-five years of age and over. Indeed, one expert declares that of all new housing 20 per cent. should be built having regard to the aged.

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

THE HONG KONG SINGERS

will give an All-Elgar Programme including

KING OLAF

SOLOISTS:—Mrs. Anderson Miller (Soprano), Mr. Edgar Warner (Tenor) and Mr. A. V. Sanders (Baritone).

Also the "Fantasia and Fugue in C Minor" (Bach-Elgar) and unaccompanied Works.

TWO PERFORMANCES

THURSDAY, October 15 at 9.15 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 17 at 9.15 p.m.

Conductor:—J. ANDERSON MILLER.

NET PROCEEDS IN AID OF THE T.B. CHILDREN AT ST. JOHN HOSPITAL, CHEUNG CHAU.

Tickets at \$3, \$2 and \$1.

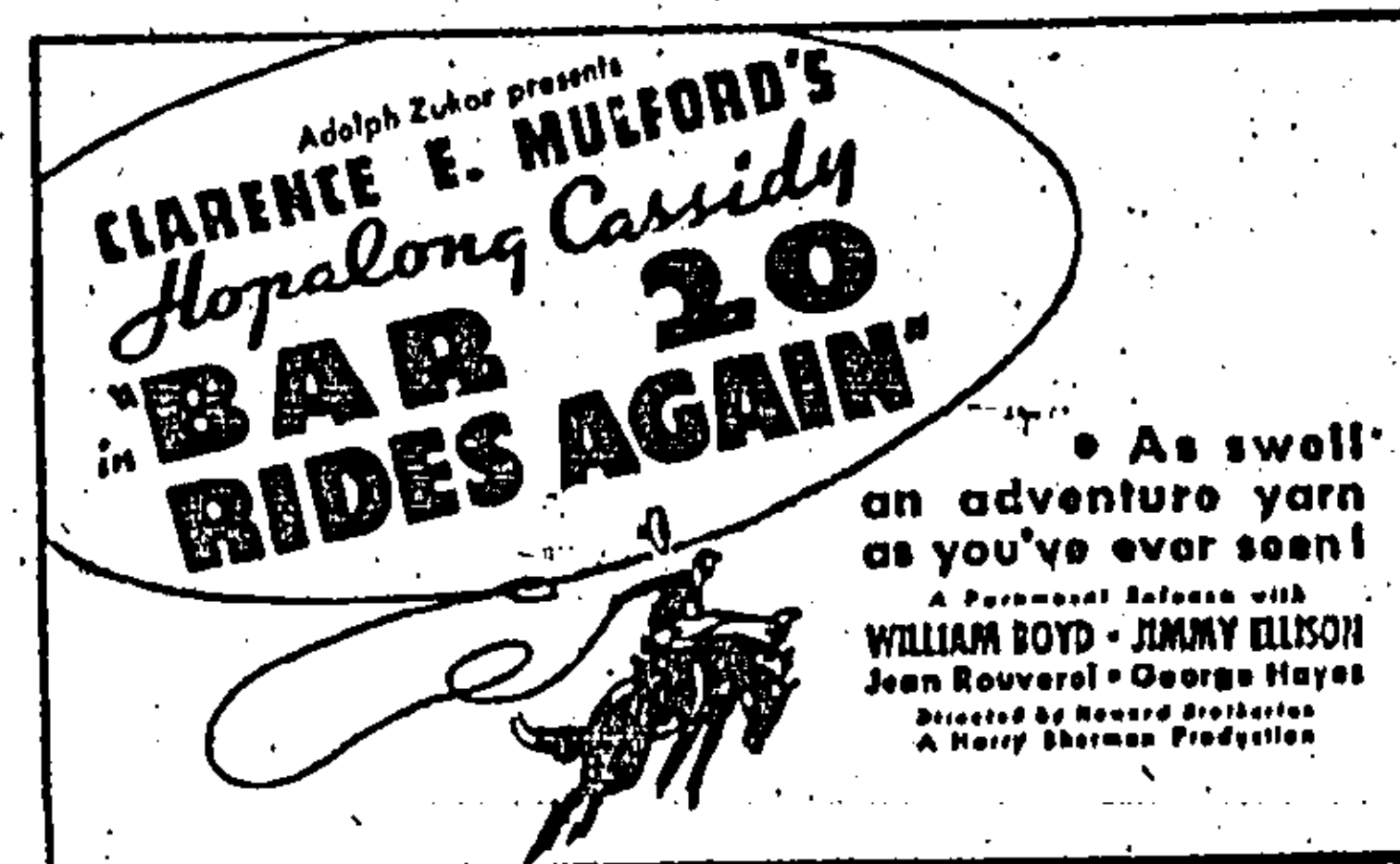
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A Swell Action Packed-Thriller That You Have Never Seen Before.



NEXT CHANGE

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LAST 4 TIMES TODAY
THE FUNNIEST OF ALL FARCE COMEDIES.

Charlie's hilarious honeymoon, he's a model bridegroom by day, but at night he walks in his sleep!



TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
HIS ACTIONS SPEAK EVERY LANGUAGE.

The whole world laughs, cries and thrills to his priceless genius, he has no rival.

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FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
THE GREATEST BACKSTAGE STORY THE SCREEN HAS EVER SEEN !!!



TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY!

"FOOTLIGHT PARADE"

AN "OLD FAVOURITE" FROM WARNER BROS.

PROGRESS
MEDALLION STRUCK IN 1934



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"Hongkong Telegraph"
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11, Cross Street, Singapore, Hongkong.
Lighting Up Time: 6.00 p.m.
High Water: 16.20.
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The Hongkong Telegraph

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MOTORISTS
WHOSE MOTTO IS
"Safety First"
ALWAYS FIT
DUNLOP TYRES



GOVERNMENT DIFFICULTIES APPRECIATED But Unofficials Make Frank Criticisms

COUNCIL FIELD DAY IN DEBATE ON BUDGET

Unofficial members of the Legislative Council expressed their views on the Colony's Budget at this afternoon's meeting. In the main, the speeches were appreciative of the difficulties facing the Government, and very few major issues were raised.

The need of better road maintenance was stressed, and one suggestion was that a percentage of the Petrol Tax should be allocated yearly for road requirements.

The operation of the Widows' and Orphans' Pensions Fund came in for criticism, Mr. Paterson remarking that the widows and orphans seemed to have a very bad bargain.

A reduction in the Military Contribution, and abolition of the proposed increased motor taxation was also urged, whilst Mr. Lo suggested the abolition of the excess water charge and its substitution by an increase of three per cent. in the assessment.

The Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson said:—Sir, Since Sir Henry Pollock made his Budget speech last year, Your Excellency has arrived in this Colony and the Unofficial Members wish that your advent could have coincided with a greater measure of prosperity in the Colony you have to govern, a wish Your Excellency probably shares. It remains for the Unofficial Members to assure you of their understanding of the difficulties all those who may be charged with the administration of this Colony must be faced with today and to wish Your Excellency and Lady Caldecott a very hearty welcome.

We join with the Colonial Secretary in expressing our gratitude to Messrs. Trautman and Breen for all they have done for Hongkong and with him we wish every happiness in the future. We congratulate Mr. N. L. Smith and ourselves on his promotion and re-appointment to this Colony. In the absence of Sir Henry Pollock I have been asked by my colleagues to make some general observations on the budget for 1937 and on events leading up to it. It is usual to congratulate the Colonial Secretary on the excellent manner in which he has presented his Budget; on this occasion we can do so with more fervour than usual, the memorandum he has had prepared together with those of the Colonial Treasurer and D.P.W. are admirable. We wonder, though, whether the formula adopted for the Public Works Department, where items of expenditure are discussed across the table, could not be extended to other spending departments.

DOLLAR'S DECLINE

Perhaps I may be forgiven if at the outset I refer to exchange. Since Sir Henry Pollock spoke last year we have seen the rate slide steadily to its present level, one at which we are very closely allied to the Standard Dollar and which most of us consider the proper thing to be. But because of this descent, Government's financial position has suffered. Perhaps I am being blatantly hindwinded when I say that to some extent this loss might have been avoided.

Government was in an invidious position; it must have known to what level the Hongkong dollar was headed. The Unofficials knew nothing; they did, however, ask that so far as was possible, sterling commitments (salaries excepted) be covered and they remark rather sadly now that it was unofficial money. On the other hand, the property of the taxpayers of Hongkong.

But I believe the fault to lie deeper than in these recent years. Government has always argued that its policy was never to fix, that whether one settled or did not settle the years would strike a balance. And so they would if nobody had

fixed the dollar, but had the other plan been adopted, always to settle, Government could in the past have known exactly at any given time what its commitments were and expressed them in the coin of the Colony. More recently, the taxpayer would have been saved a lot, perhaps more correctly in the light of the present Budget, the motorist and the Civil Servant.

(Continued on Page 10).

GALLANT ICHANG RESCUE BRITISH SEAMEN FIGHT FIRE CHILDREN SAVED

Ichang, Oct. 7.

British bluejackets from H.M.S. Gannet played heroes' parts in a fire which devastated a large part of this city yesterday. Hundreds of buildings were razed over an area of more than a square mile and thousands are homeless. The death toll is unknown, but is believed to be heavy. Many are injured. The bluejackets rushed through the flaming streets carrying women and children to safety.

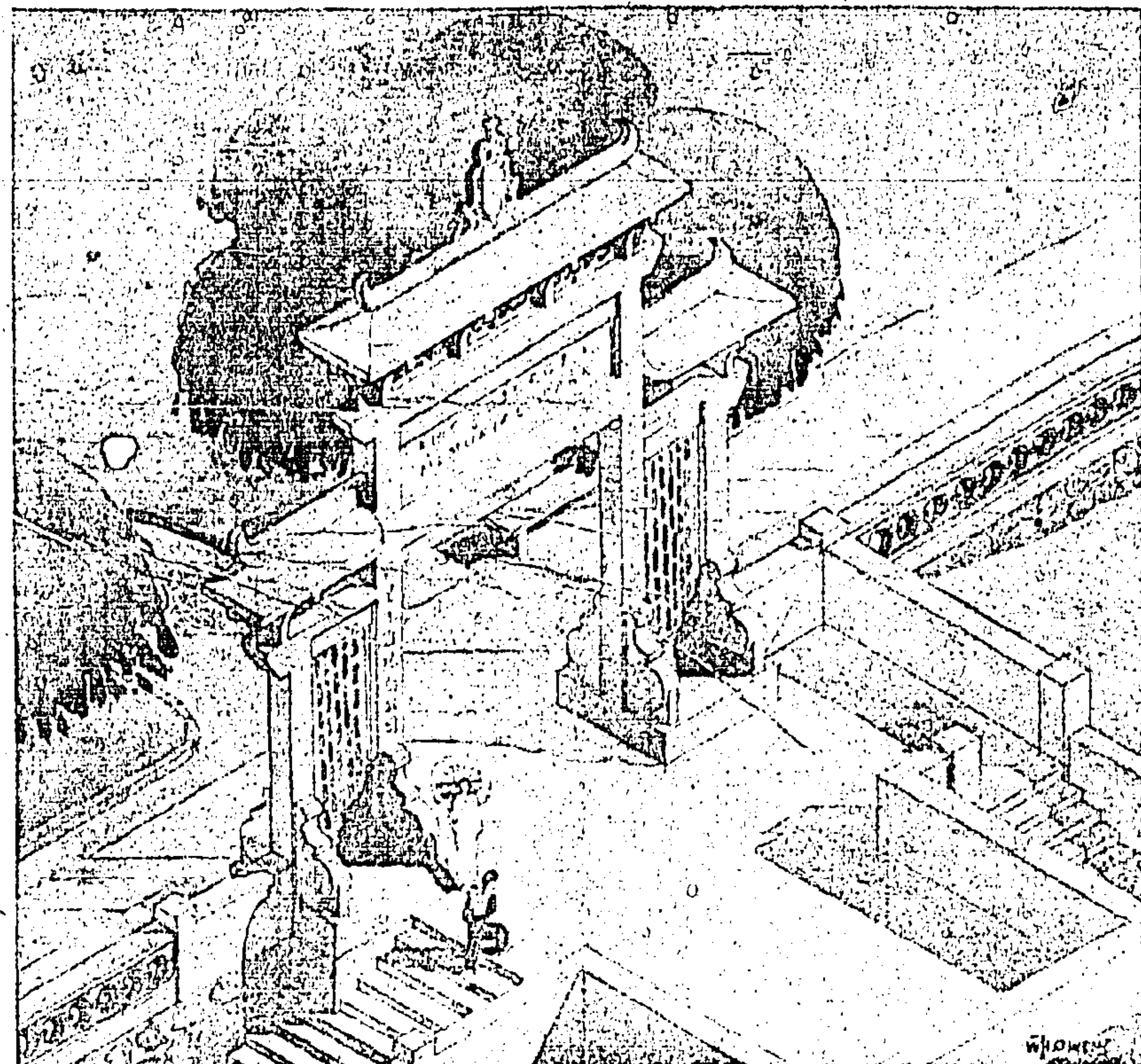
Several hundred children, trapped in a school compound, were rescued by British sailors who demolished the high walls of the place and allowed the children access to the street.

Thereafter, British sailors, shoulder to shoulder with Chinese soldiers, fought the conflagration throughout the day.

The flames flared well into the night and the whole area is now a mass of smoking ruins.

The British sailors' action is highly praised by Chinese and foreigners alike and there is no doubt that their strenuous efforts prevented what otherwise would have been a ghastly loss of life.—*Reuter*.

PARK MEMORIAL GATES



Above sketch shows the proposed Memorial Gates for the park, with children's playground, to be laid out on the old Government Civil Hospital grounds as part of Hongkong's memorial to the late King George. A further sketch, showing the paddling pool, appears on Page 13.

LABOUR VOTES TO ARM

Warning Words To Hitler

DIVERGENT VIEWS

Edinburgh, Oct. 6.

The Labour Party Congress, by a card vote, carried by a majority of over 1,000,000, the executives' resolution with respect to the necessity of British re-armament to-day, after rejecting a motion by Sir Stafford Cripps to refer it back.

Voting on the resolution was 1,730,000 in favour and 657,000 against.

The debate showed a marked cleavage of opinion between the political section and the Trade Union section, resulting in plain speaking.

Sir Stafford Cripps moved the resolution be referred back because the time had passed for compromise resolutions.

Clearly admitting two completely divergent views as represented by their interpretation of the executives' resolution, Dr. Hugh Dalton and Mr. Herbert Morrison addressed the Congress.

"The problem we have to decide at this conference is whether we are to seek to support a British imperialist Government or an ally against aggression, possibly from Fascist Germany," declared Mr. Ernest Bevin, the T.U.C. spokesman. He said Mr. Morrison's speech was one of the worst pieces of light-roping walking ever heard at the Congress.

Mr. Bevin called for fearless leadership in this matter of armaments and denounced both Herr Adolf Hitler and Signor Benito Mussolini, declaring the Labour movement should say to Herr Hitler: "If you are going to rely on force we shall stand up to you square to it." That is the best check that can be made for peace, he said.

He would vote for armaments to defend democracy, but they should also try to build up a moral authority behind international law, Mr. Bevin urged.

MISCONSTRUCTION

Mr. Clement Attlee, the leader of the party, denied the resolution suggested that they support the Government's rearmament policy.

While they refused to give the Government a blank cheque that did not mean they could no arms were required.

Mr. Bevin moved the vote be taken the next day, that he might consult (Continued on Page 4).

HIGHLIGHTS OF H.K. BUDGET SPEECHES

A wide range of subjects was covered by Unofficial members of the Legislative Council in their speeches on the Budget this afternoon. Of chief interest were the following pleas:

Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson suggested that the Colony's losses by reason of the dollar decline might have been to some extent avoided had the Government, knowing the rate at which the dollar would be pegged, fixed its sterling commitments; asked for a statement showing how the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund is operated and how it is proposed to carry it on in future, remarking that the widows and orphans appeared to be in possession of a very bad bargain—one that would make an insurance man shudder.

Urged reform of the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund so that from now onwards beneficiaries of subscribers should get back the money paid in, with reasonable interest.

Refuted the idea that Hongkong is cutting its European staff below the levels of other Colonies, saying the Government is merely in process of coming on to parity with them, and has quite a long way to go.

Hon. Mr. A. W. Hughes

Suggested that a percentage of the Petrol Tax should be allocated yearly to road requirements.

Commented on absence of kerbing on dangerous roads, especially along the Praya, with consequent danger of motor-cars going into the "hoops".

Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga

Urged utilisation of the services of Government architects by making preparations and plans for future major public works.

Advocated further expenditure on roads maintenance, in which connection various essential works on the Peninsula were cited.

Made a plea for the provision of more public bathing beaches, with facilities for dressing, on the mainland.

Suggested enlargement of the Broadcasting Studio and the provision of a more powerful transmitter than Z.E.K.

Stressed need of development of the agricultural resources of the New Territories, under a co-operative scheme.

Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo

Urged reduction of the Military Contribution, which has cost the Colony during three years of depression over fourteen and a half million dollars.

Asked for withdrawal of the proposed increased motor taxation, it

Air Marathon Widows Given Prize Money

London, Oct. 6.

An official announcement of the donating of £2,000—the balance of the prize money in the England-Johannesburg Air Race—to the wives and dependants of Findlay and Morgan, who were killed in an accident at Abercorn, was made today by the Chairman of the Light Plane Club of South Africa, at an informal luncheon given by the Air Race Committee to C. W. A. Scott and Giles Guthrie, winners of the race.

He stated that Mr. Schlesinger, backer of the race, had decided to grant £2,000 each to Mrs. Findlay and Mrs. Morgan and the balance of £2,000 would be paid into a Trust Fund for the benefit of their children. —*British Wireless*.

being pointed out that vehicle owners are contributing nearly one and a half million dollars yearly to the Colony's revenue.

Plea for a definite statement of the Government's educational policy.

Advocated abolition of the Excess Water Charge, in substitution of which an additional three per cent. on assessment be raised as a separate "Excess Water Tax," it being pointed out that under existing conditions landlords are liable to pay an unascertainable amount for a supply over which they can exercise no control.

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell

Criticised the enormous cost of the Medical Department, remarking that part of the expense could be avoided by the part-time use of local medical practitioners.

Stressed the need of street cleaning, pointing out that there is ample water available for the purpose.

Favoured the spending of the Colony's restricted revenue on proper maintenance of existing roads rather than on building new ones.

Hon. Mr. M. T. Johnson

Criticised the cost of the Government Marine Surveyors' Department, totalling over £15,000 yearly, including £1,435 for passages for a staff of 16 Europeans and their families.

Suggested that this Department be reorganised and the staff gradually reduced.

REBELS BATTER LOYAL LINES

Two Attacks Against Madrid Defenders

INSURGENTS CLAIM TO HAVE RELIEVED OVIEDO

Madrid, Oct. 7.

Two rebel armies battered the defenders of Madrid in a double drive to-day, opening the big push against the capital where the Leftist Government still clings to power.

Heavy clouds and rain did not halt the rebel planes in their raids on loyalist lines, where they dropped hundreds of bombs and raked the Government positions with their machine-guns. The insurgent artillery roared through all of yesterday.

According to reports from Santa Cruz, rebels prepared to advance on a six mile front, 34 miles southwest of Madrid, by bombarding the loyalists from four kilometres outside Quismondo. Meanwhile, the Naval-peral loyalists repulsed a Moorish attack.

The loyalists believe the rebels have established an air field near Santa Cruz, due to the fact that the bombers are dropping as many as 60 explosives each trip, and could not carry so many if they had to carry a big fuel load.

Meanwhile, the rebels are "mopping up" in the Toledo region, transporting ammunition and supplies in that direction and preparing to advance towards Aranjuez.—*United Press*.

Fight For Oviedo

London, Oct. 6.

A desperate battle has developed in the vicinity of Oviedo, where the Government forces, including a large number of Asturias miners, have redoubled their efforts to capture the city, according to a message from Hendaye.

The Government claims to have entered the outskirts of the city at three points.

On the other hand, it is reported that the beleaguered garrison made a sortie and defeated the Government troops besieging the city, while an insurgent relief column, composed of Moorish troops and Foreign Legionnaires, has arrived outside the town, after defeating the Government army in several encounters en route. —*Reuter*.

Madrid Bombed

Madrid, Oct. 6.

Thirty insurgent planes bombed Madrid yesterday, according to a broadcast from insurgent headquarters here.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

Attack Repulsed

Madrid, Oct. 6.

The insurgents delivered a second attack near Navalperal to-day, but had to retire after suffering heavy losses, according to a War Ministry communiqué. Some of the best Government troops have been sent from Madrid to check the insurgents' advance in this area.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

Won't Surrender

Barcelona, Oct. 6.

"We are prepared to fight to the end and conquer or die," declared President Companys to-day, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Catalan revolution.

They were not only fighting Fascism, but the old military bureaucracy which they would drive back by a steady and heroic offensive, he said.—*Reuter Bulletin Service*.

STOP PRESS

Shanghai, Oct. 7.

Chinese towns within a 30-mile radius of Shanghai have been placed under martial law, due to the tension in this area.

The evacuation of Chipel to the Foreign Settlement suddenly accelerated this morning, on the false rumour that the Shanghai-Nanking Railway had been blown up.

However, the exodus is rapidly dwindling as the panic subsides.—*United Press*.

Tong Fung-po, residing at No. 268 Queen's Road Central, third floor, was fined \$50 by Mr. W. Schofield, at the Central Magistracy this morning, for possession of a wireless receiving set without a licence.

Detective-Sergeant Carruthers said the set was bought by defendant on July 27, and when he visited on September 11, the set was in working order, but not licensed. Defendant admitted the summons, and stated that he got the set for trial, but had to go away to the country.

Shanghai's tall-end batsmen were in exceptional form, Bridge being brilliant in his innings of 46.

Minu and R. Lee were the outstanding bowlers, but Pearce, Madine and Perse could make no impression on the batsmen.

Shanghai's tall-end batsmen were in exceptional form, Bridge being brilliant in his innings of 46.

ROUND ABOUT by The Showman

HERE is a joke to begin with. I have just cribbed it from an American magazine story, and I make this confession chiefly to prevent the Man with the Iron Teeth claiming it as his original work—somewhere about 1891.

This is the joke:—
"Man? Do you feel like a sandwich?"
"Gee! Why, do I look like one?"
Polite laughter from the bearded woman on Wopsey-day-Woid, and clear, ringing notes from the Man with the Iron Teeth.

Nordic Noses

The most popular ball-room tune in Germany at the moment is, "I'm Dancin' with my Thumb to my Nose." This particular gesture, adds my Berlin correspondent, has been enforced by Governmental decree on all Germans whenever they are discussing or reading about the League of Nations. Everyone was practising it on Sunday and yesterday.

The Noble Young Man

One source of information rarely fails me. This time it bubbles up with the announcement that Miss ———, "having an exciting time waiting with Viscount ———, who was in great form."

Well, that conjures up a picture, doesn't it? Let's sing it.

Tenor: "Who-o-o-o! Who-o-o-o!"
Bass: "Who-o-o-o! Who-o-o-o!"
Soprano: "Oh, she fits through the room like a leaf in the air."

Continental: "A knocking down dancer everywhere."

All: "The Viscount is whirling her round by her hair."
"He's right at the top of his form!"
Percussion: "Pom pom!"
P.S.—She had an exciting time.

Quoted As Written

"A very brown freckled girl told me that if I eat spinach every day I shall produce a speck of a freck." What a cute little beast!

Wags' Corner

LITTLE Jones (he has to be little) came to the office with a noticeable gap in his front teeth.

"Hullo," they said, "Had an accident?"
"No; only a row with the missus."
"And she hit you as hard as that?"
"Oh, no, she didn't. But the next time I gnash my teeth at her I'll be careful to take my pipe out first!"



Mother's Anxiety

Quickly Vanishes When BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Are used to Correct Childhood's Stomach, Teething And Bowel Troubles.

Not for babies only, but for children of all ages, Baby's Own Tablets are the safest, surest corrective treatment when the stomach is out of order, constipation is present, there is feverishness, colic, flatulence, worms are causing trouble, or there are symptoms of chill.

The prescription of a specialist in childhood's ailments, Baby's Own Tablets are pleasant in taste and easy in action; they cause no griping, nausea or other unpleasant symptoms such as castor oil. Senna or other old-fashioned laxative medicines do, and they are guaranteed absolutely pure and entirely safe for even the most delicate infant.

In tens of thousands of homes throughout the world Baby's Own Tablets have been the favourite children's medicine for over forty years. If you have children your home medicine chest is not complete without them. Obtainable at chemists everywhere.

MOLLY CASTLE

going round the world with a suitcase reaches
the point where East meets West, Learns

How to throw a CHOPSTICK

WITH a few mountainous exceptions and Lake Baikal, the scenery along the route of the Moscow-Manchuria express is all the same: open fields full of wild flowers, with wide, swift, log-spattered rivers meandering through; great cultivated areas, and everywhere clumps of slender silver birch trees among dark firs.

It is the sort of scenery you would expect to see anywhere in North Europe multiplied by thousands of miles, and about seven interminable days on a train. But that makes quite a sum.

And then suddenly, overnight, you are in the Far East. You have come to the place where East meets West, and it is quite true that there are barbed wire entanglements between.

This, then, is Manchuria.

Beach Suit Jacket

ON the platform at Manchouli I gave the remains of my bottled fruit (they said I'd need vitamins) to a picturesque porter. He went away with it, grinning a toothless but delighted grin, chattering in perfect imitation of Nelson Keys.

In spite of the notice that "According to military authorities (sic) it is strongly prohibited to take any measure or plans," I made a sketch of his blue linen, red-appliqued jacket; I intend to have it copied for a beach suit.

Between Manchouli and Harbin I had my passport examined about twenty-five times, wrote out the story of my life for the benefit of countless Jap officials at every way-side station (can they be going to circulate it in schools?); narrowly avoided being shot by the tough-looking armed guard stationed at the entrance of my compartment, who



"Just a matter of shovelling and hoping."

was suspicious of me from the moment he saw me counting the magpies out of the window (he thought I was counting the guns); stayed the night in a White Russian hotel in Manchouli where even the cock had a melancholy crow; found out a new way to cook beans and how to use chopsticks.

Very Little Skill

AS to the chopsticks, there is very little skill attached, it is all a myth put out by the people who make spoons and forks. I intend to give a chopstick party when I get home, and you can all come and see how easy it is.

I shall serve bowls of steaming savoury rice—with another—flatter bowl over the top to keep the heat in.

They call on such dish Dombouri and it has scrambled egg, and bits of chicken, and began shoots mixed up in it, and it is served with an accompaniment of mandarin sauce and



"I made a sketch of his blue linen, red applique jacket; I intend to have it copied for a beach suit."

buy you wonder it can ever have been worth any one's while to make them. There is certainly no Shop Hours Act, and for all I know, with no proof to the contrary, the shops stay open all night.

Shirley Temple Frocks

QUAINT little kimono'd Japanese women patter along the shopping streets in their wooden sandals, accompanied by Europeanised, speckled husbands.

They buy fans and sunshades and lengths of material for their kimonos; gaily patterned, narrow-width cottons and silks.

They buy Westernised frocks for their babies (whom they still carry, however, sleepily suspended from their backs).

Their children's frocks are, like ours, modelled from Shirley Temple's. They carry a label with her portrait, a little blue-eyed and black-haired, but recognisable.

Bungalows Are Cheap

A CIRCUS along one of the main streets attracts a big crowd. It is a brightly lit circus with a drop curtain on which sprawl golden dragons.

There are a couple of elephants and some monkeys outside to draw people in, but instead of a man shouting "Walk up, walk up," there is a gramophone playing a tune.

The tune is "Come, all ye faithful."
A little outside the town the bathing beaches start.

The Pacific looks very blue and cool, and the twisty little sandy bays, rock-spattered, very inviting.

The coast is volcanic, and abrupt, pointed hills shoot up of them are in the sea itself, forming improbable, decorative islands.

There are good hotels to stay in, fine bungalows to let cheap (about £1 a week with four bedrooms). There is American food and soft-footed Japanese service.

A Dinner Costs 2/6

AN eight-course dinner at the best of the hotels cost less than half-a-crown, and a taxi will drive you ten miles along the coast for 1s. 6d. This seems strange after Moscow, where a car, if you can get it, is apt to cost £1 an hour.

Other things seem strange too; fruit shops full of fruit; beggars; real plumbing. Anglo-American style; tips; men instead of horses pulling carriages and waggons; wide varieties of imported foodstuffs; obsequious, bowing servants tripping over you and each other, instead of the courteous self-service to which I was getting accustomed; small wood ploughing deeply through great tracts of countryside; self-consciously picturesque scenery and settings.

Even the women are part of it.

FOR JAZZ PIANO ENTHUSIASTS.

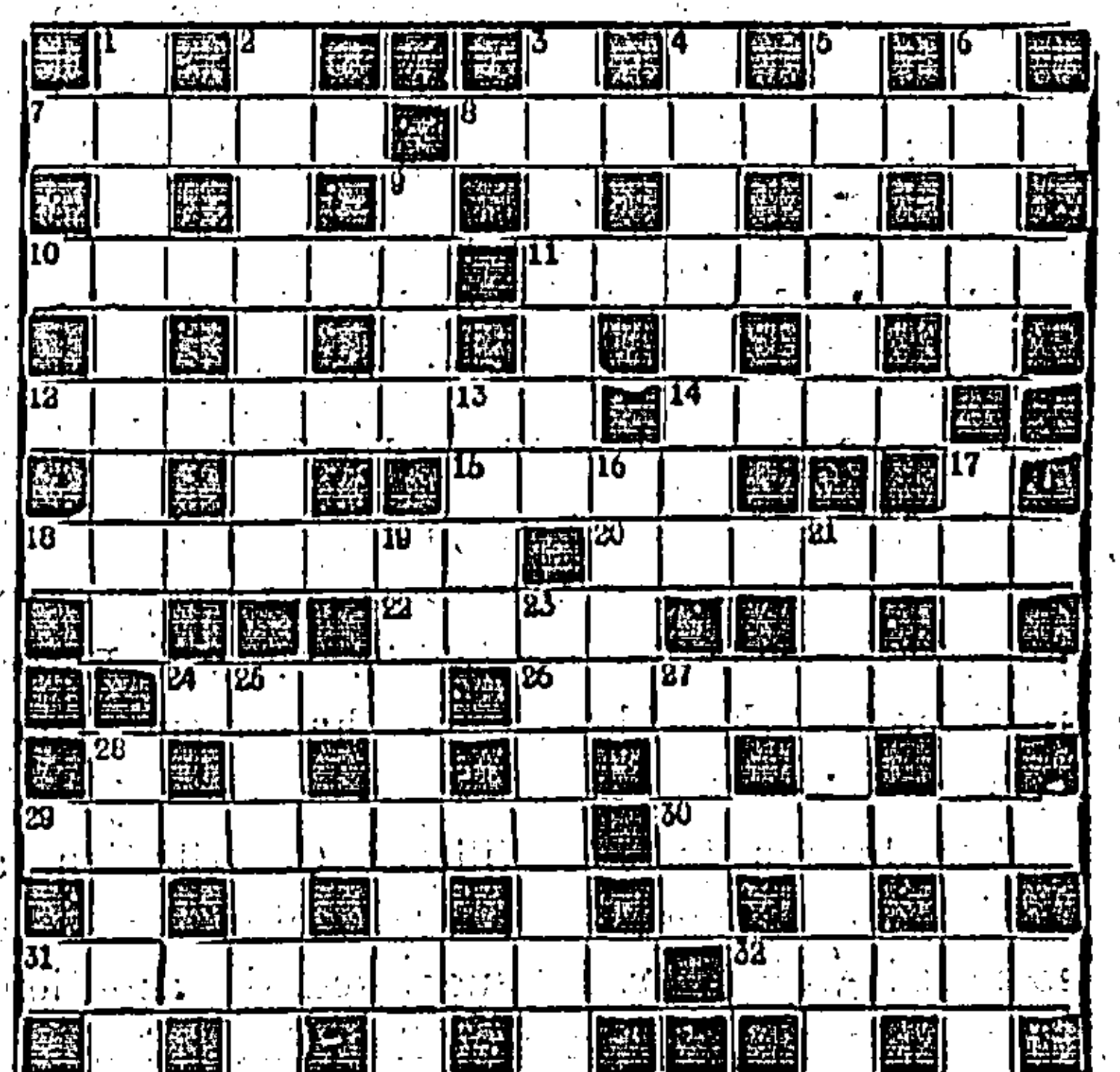
HOT BREAKS FOR THE PIANO. Sheffe.
MODERN SYNCOPATED BREAKS & ENDINGS. Garratt.
HOW TO PLAY RAGTIME. Winn's.
HOW TO RAG & JAZZ. Winn's.
CHORD & JAZZ BOOK. Winn's.
HOW TO PLAY JAZZ & BLUES. Winn's.
MODERN JAZZ PIANO COURSE. Rube Bloom.
TEN LESSONS FOR PIANO. Zee Confrey.
TUTOR COURSE IN MODERN SYNCOPATION. Billy Mayerl.
BLUE BREAKS FOR PIANO (Easy to Play But Blue) Sheffe.
JAZZ BREAKS, TRICKS, BLUES, ENDINGS, etc. BLUE BREAKS.
MODERN PIANO METHOD. Vincent Lopes.
LOOK & PLAY. VAMPING TUTOR.
LEARN TO PLAY POPULAR MUSIC IN 60 MINUTES.

and
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NOVELTY PIANO SOLOS including
THE GRASSHOPPERS DANCE (just arrived).

TSANG FOOK PIANO COMPANY,

Marina House, 19 Queen's Road, C.
Tel. 24648.

OUR BRITISH CROSSWORDS



ACROSS

- Declined in a feeble sort of way.
- In this forest one does not see a snake in a state: quite the opposite.
- Cry like a child.
- Prohibition, not early, though of one way to arrange figures.
- The jazz composer's version of it might be "make it jerky," I think.
- Adds for the children.
- Before it might be a ten.
- Being an alien he gets the sack.
- Joining it in the middle or the suburbs.
- German, here you may safely make a mistake.
- Continent.
- The height that gives freedom from restraint.
- A very suitable place "down under" in which to have a dance with a partner.
- They show audible approval.
- Malingers' tipple?
- This is even the same backwards.

DOWN

- Brother Jonathan's flower?
- The fighting forces adopt an old line with serious faults.
- Picture of a box containing nothing.
- Grammatical and arithmetical word that is forbidden in Germany.
- Ornament never worn by the Legless Wonder.
- You can always cut a steak from

- this fish, even if small.
- 9 Might be able—Napoleon certainly was to leave it.
- 13 What receivers do.
- 16 Street known to all Oxford men.
- 17 This Clue is plain.
- 19 Of course, the head of the company may be a rich man.
- 21 Staggered like anything, so Edward took the best taste.
- 23 Granting it must have no head—well, you've then solved it.
- 25 Lemons supply the answer here, however sad it may be.
- 27 Though professional sailors find this pretty hard, yachtsmen think nothing of it.
- 28 Sounds like easy money in India, but—is it?

Yesterday's Solution.

WASHER WOMAN
VIADUCT ROCKING
I T A U N H B E
VENT PANIC MOOR
I O M R N H E R
S A T L E T Y G A U D I L Y
E A S E A S E A S E A S E
C O L O N E L D I P L O M A
T I A T O O N S S P E N
I A G O T U R I N D E A D
O H P N E A N N E
N O T H I N G P A N N I E R
E S E E E E T A N E
R E A S S E R T I N G

SALESMAN SAM

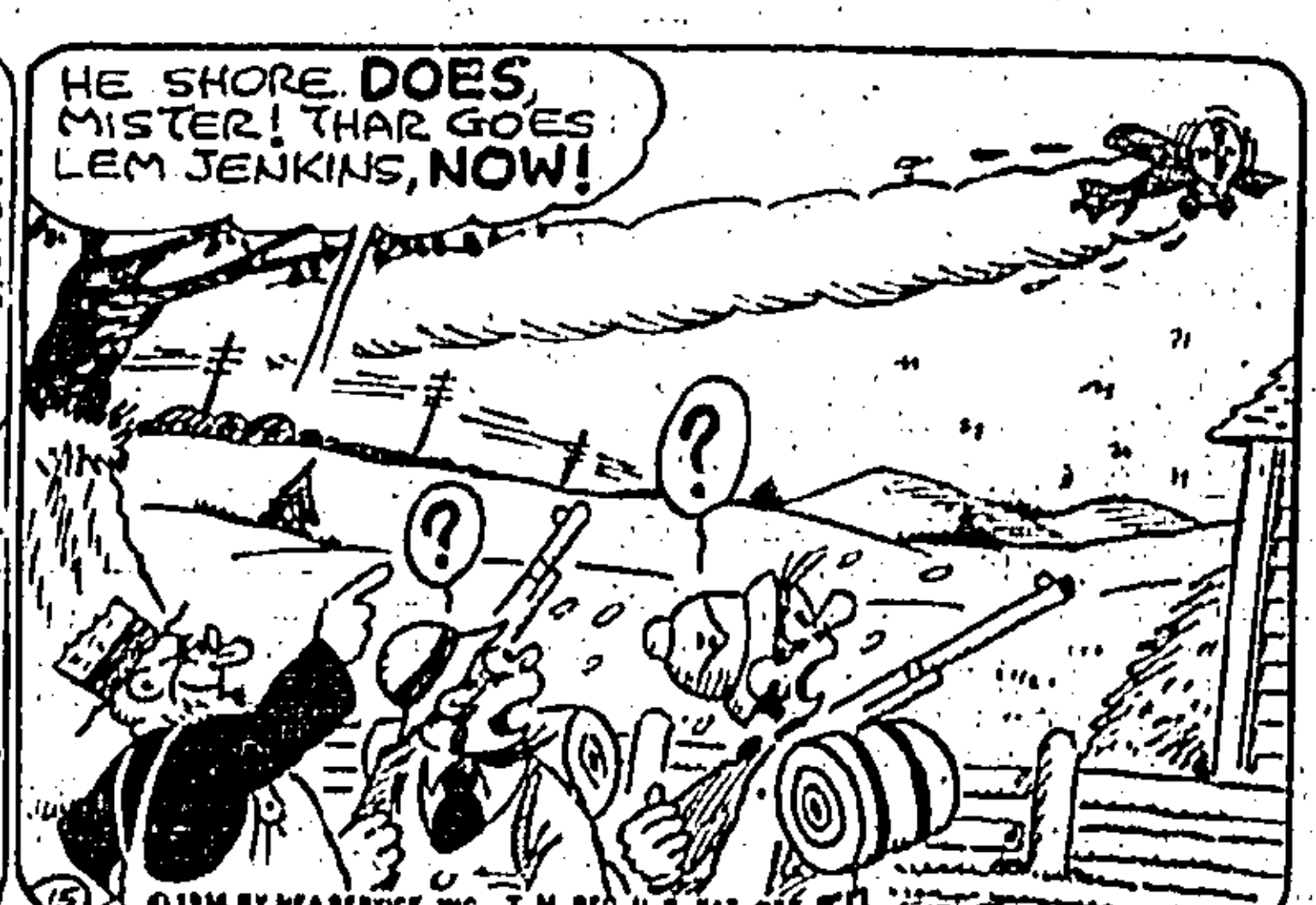
As The Crow Flies

By Small

ADVERTISE

where there is no doubt about

CIRCULATION



HONGKONG MEDICAL DEPARTMENT REPORT DEALS WITH MANY SUBJECTS

TERRIBLE TOLL OF INFANTS

LAST year 22,133 persons died in Hongkong from various causes.

Of these, no less than 7,154 were infants under the age of twelve months.

There is probably no part of the world, with the exception of some parts of China, where the mortality among infants is so high.

Although an accurate percentage of infant mortality in Hongkong is unobtainable, owing to the fact that many Chinese do not register the birth of their children, the figures are nevertheless startling enough for the Director of Medical Services, Dr. A. R. Wellington, to state in his Annual Report that "allowing that only one third of the births were registered, this would still mean a very high infant mortality figure."

The number of infant deaths is the highest recorded in many years. It shows an increase of 660 over 1934.

If the figures for the Chinese births registered represented the total births, which they do not, the infant mortality rate for Chinese in Hongkong last year would be 310.30 per thousand births.

Statistics compiled by the League of Nations show that the infant mortality in every country in the world is lower than this figure.

It is more than double the death rate amongst infants for every other country in the Far East with the exception of the Straits and the Philippines, where the infant mortality is 160 and 165 per mille respectively.

Only two other nations in the world have infant mortality figures that exceed 200 per mille. These are Malta (267 per mille) and Chile (235 per mille). In New Zealand and Australia, where infants have the greatest chance of living, the death rate before they attain twelve months of age is only 31 and 41 per mille respectively. In England and Wales it is only 45 per mille.

Non-Chinese babies born in Hongkong have a better chance of attaining twelve months of age than babies born in the United Kingdom, England, Wales, the United States, France, Ireland, Austria, Germany, Bulgaria and Hungary.

Only four countries in the world have better infant mortality figures than those for European babies born in Hongkong. They are New Zealand, Australia, Holland and Iceland.

Only 22 non-Chinese babies died in Hongkong last year.

MERTON COLLEGE WARDEN

London, Oct. 6.
Sir John Miles, Senior Research Fellow at Merton College, Oxford, was today admitted to the Wardenship of the College, in succession to Mr. Thomas Bowman, who has retired after being Warden since 1903. Ancient customs were observed.

Sir John has been tutor at Merton since 1899. During the war he was legal assistant at the Ministry of Munitions and later was solicitor to the Ministry of Labour.—British Wireless.

Infant Welfare Work Shows Need For More Local Clinics

More clinics for infant welfare work are sadly required in Hongkong although this type of work received a stimulus last year when the Violet Peel Health Centre was opened.

The need for such clinics is emphasised by the fact that thousands of Chinese mothers attended the clinics in Kowloon and Wanchai last year, the total attendances for the year being 20,183 at the Violet Peel Centre and 15,041 at the Kowloon Centre. Over 14 per cent. in Wanchai, and 37 per cent. in Kowloon, of these mothers attended for soup, which saved many a life during the year.

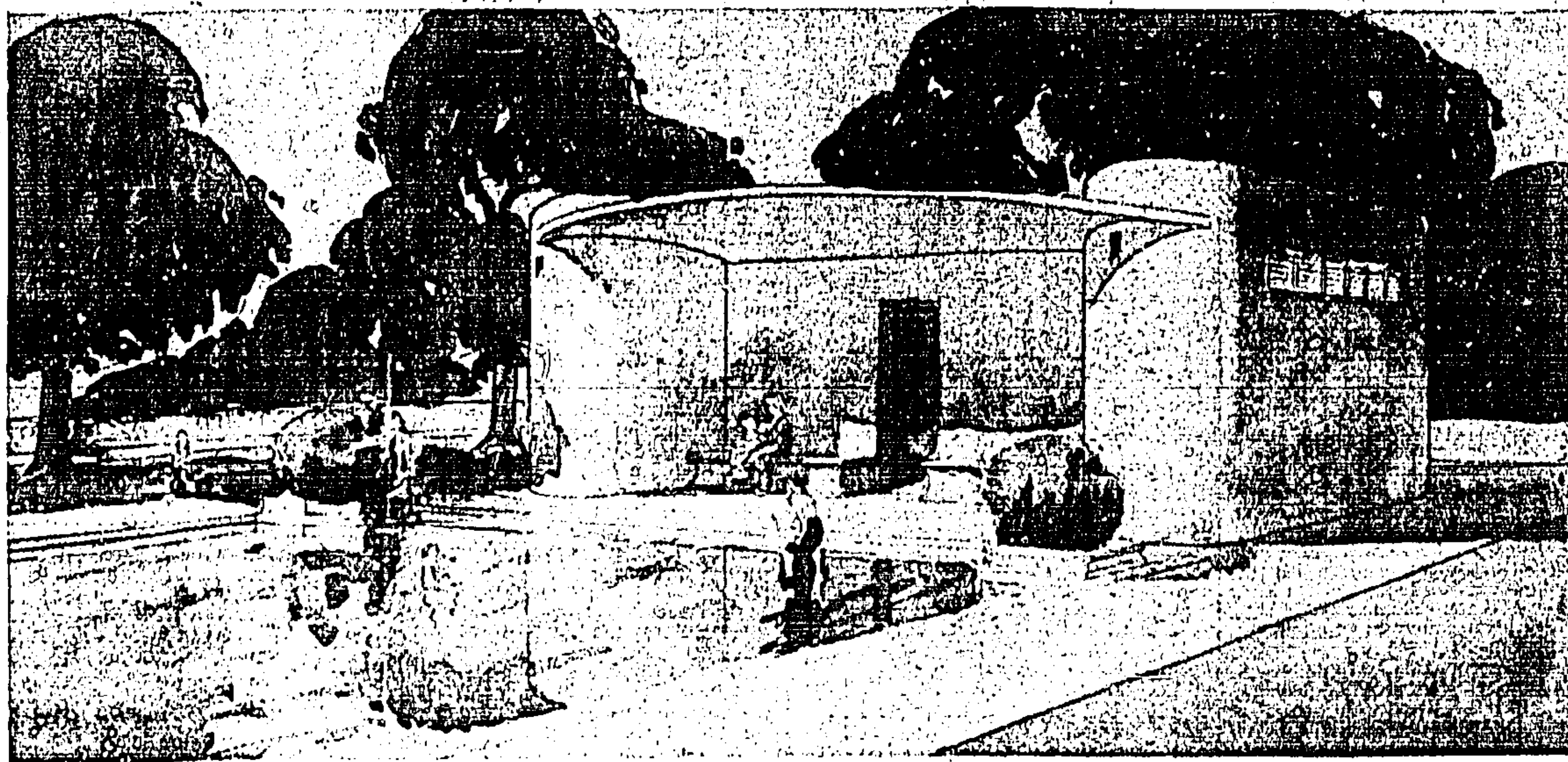
As in other years, it was found last year that the great majority of infants taken to the clinics required medical treatment on their first visit. Over a thousand infants were found to be suffering from malnutrition, while over 1,400 were suffering from digestive disturbances. Even more terrible was the fact that 753 in Wanchai and 380 in Kowloon infants were found to be suffering from Respiratory Diseases. There were seven cases of Rickets, and 100 cases of Congenital Syphilis.

Commenting on the work of the Government Infant Welfare Centres, the Director of Medical Services, Dr. A. R. Wellington, states in his Annual Report: "Incorrect feeding with its trail of digestive disturbances continues to be our most difficult problem."

Morning talks were given for some months but were discontinued when it was found that Mothers were unable to make the mental effort to listen. More time is now given to the individual instruction of each mother on her first and second visits, impressing on her the importance of regular feeds and of suitable artificial feeds when required.

"We have still the problem of the many mothers who are unable to read the clock."

HONGKONG MEMORIAL TO KING GEORGE V.



This sketch shows the contemplated paddling pool for children at the Park to be laid on the old Government Civil Hospital garden area as part of Hongkong's Memorial to the late King George V.

RABIES Hongkong Is At Big Disadvantage FATAL CASES

Ten cases of Rabies were reported during the year. Three cases occurred in humans, the remainder in dogs.

The human cases occurred in Kowloon. There were no cases on the Island of Hongkong.

Two of the human cases had been treated with anti-rabies vaccine before the appearance of symptoms. All were fatal.

Of the 534 cases treated for rabies last year, 352 were Chinese, 108 British, 20 Portuguese, 14 Indian, six Russian, five each French, American and German, four Japanese, three Eurasian, two Norwegian and one each Peruvian, Austrian, Spanish, Italian and Dutch.

A total of 4,920 doses was administered. Only 237 of the 534 cases completed the full course of injections.

"The pious hope expressed in the previous Annual Report that the record of that year would not soon again be reached was doomed to be shattered, and we have again to report a new high point of activity in this Department," says the Director of Medical Services in his Annual Report.

Canine rabies was still prevalent, moreover infection was present on the Island as well as on the Mainland. Of 44 animal brains examined, 12 were found to contain Negri bodies.

Three fatal human cases occurred. The first received no treatment with prophylactic vaccine. The others died after receiving the routine course of vaccine.

"The policy being steadily pursued (Continued on Page 4.)"

MEDICINE CAKE MADE WITH STRYCHNINE!

How a quantity of Chinese Medicine Cake was found to contain sufficient strychnine to kill any person eating it is brought to light for the first time in the Annual Report of the Director of Medical Services.

Samples of the cake were analysed at the Government Laboratory following the accidental poisoning of a Chinese who ate some of it. Actually, the cake was labelled for external use on bruises.

The discovery was not made until a post mortem examination of the body of the Chinese was held.

The samples examined by the Government Laboratory were found to contain 15 per cent. of strychnine!

Chemists Aid H.K. Police To Detect Crime

HOW NAIL PARINGS BROUGHT MAN TO JUSTICE

How the staff of the Hongkong Government Laboratory, under the direction of the Acting Government Analyst, Mr. A. Jackson, helps to bring criminals to justice is shown in an interesting way in the Annual Report of the Director of Medical Services for 1935, just released for publication.

In two cases of robbery with violence last year, pepper was used by the robbers as a blinding agent.

In each case, samples of clothing were examined by the Government Analysts, and were found to be sprinkled with pepper. In one of these cases, parings from the fingers of the accused were found to contain all the essential microscopic structures of pepper amongst the other debris. Needless to state, the evidence of the Government Analyst, who made the examination was sufficient to convict the man.

On several occasions, complete corner's outfits were submitted for examination by the Police, and in the subsequent legal proceedings, evidence given by the Government Analyst and staff materially assisted in the conviction of the accused persons.

Two cases of petty larceny are of interest. The persons were arrested for damaging signboards by rubbing off the "gold leaf" characters with cotton waste. When charged the defendants stated that they intended to recover the gold from the waste. At the subsequent Court proceedings minute gold beads obtained from the samples were produced as evidence.

During the year specimens of urine from persons accused of offences whilst under the influence of alcohol were examined. "In one case a specimen of urine, taken after the accused had been in custody twenty-four hours, was found still to contain 50 mgms. of alcohol per 100 ccs. urine."

ACID-THROWING INCIDENT

An acid-throwing incident occurred at 108 Johnston Road, yesterday, when a woman, Mok Kue, is alleged to have thrown a bowl containing some sort of acid at Tong Tak-nin. He was severely burned on the left eye, and was taken to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. It is not known what the motive for the action was, but it is assumed that jealousy was a factor.

THE TRAGEDY OF WHITE PLAGUE IN THE FAR EAST

Though leprosy is a notifiable disease in Hongkong, very few cases are notified.

The number of lepers in this Colony is not known, but assuming that the incidence rate is the same as that of the neighbouring countries, the total number cannot be less than 500 and may approach 1,000.

To many, these figures will appear to be exaggerations, but they are accepted by all who are authorities on the subject and have taken the trouble to make the necessary enquiries, states the Director of Medical Services, in his Annual Report for 1935.

The factors geographical, physical, political and commercial which render impractical quarantine measures against the River Ports have also an important bearing on the leprosy problem. Under the circumstances prevailing it is impossible to put into operation here certain measures adopted by other countries for the control of the disease.

Big Increase In Diptheria Last Year

During 1935, there were reported 81 cases of small-pox, 110 cases of cerebro-spinal fever, 226 cases of diptheria and 319 cases of enteric.

There were no cholera or plague cases.

Smallpox—manifests itself every year, but the majority of cases notified occur during the cold weather of December, January and February. Of the 266 cases reported last year, 136 proved fatal, compared with 162 cases with 82 deaths in 1934.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever apparently occurs mostly in the first five months of the year. Of the 110 cases reported last year, 49.09 per cent. were fatal.

Ever since the severe outbreak of this disease in 1917, the Medical Department has kept on hand a supply of serum, made at the Bacteriological Institute from the local strains of meningococcus. This serum gives very good results when used early in the disease.

Last years figures were the lowest for several years.

PLAGUE
For the last six years no cases of plague have been reported in Hongkong.

The disappearance of this disease not only from this Colony but from the greater part of China and its decline throughout the world are due to factors which are not understood.

Systematic rat-catching and periodical cleaning of houses were carried out throughout the year. Total number of rats collected was 192,251, of which 21,820 were taken alive, as compared with 175,687 and 21,976 in 1934. The number collected each year shows that there is no diminution in the rat population.

All the rats collected were sent to the Public Mortuary for examination. None was found infected.

SMALLPOX

The majority of Chinese still hold the opinion that the herbalist treatment of smallpox gives better results than the methods adopted by practitioners qualified in Western medicine. An analysis of the statistics of (a) the Tung Wah Infectious Diseases Hospital where only herbalist treatment is carried out, and (b) the Government Infectious Diseases Hospital, where western treatment only is provided, shows that this view is not correct.

Calculating on the figures for the last 25 years the case death rate at the Tung Wah was 47.2 per cent, while that at the Government Institution was 18.25 per cent.



"I haven't seen you for years"

—said Johnnie Walker

The last time Johnnie Walker saw this cask of whisky it was the "new make," and was about to be stored away to begin the long natural process of maturing.

Now, after a number of years, the whisky has "grown up" and is to be blended with other good matured whiskies into an even better whisky—Johnnie Walker. Because of its natural "roundness," Johnnie Walker is most valuable and refreshing in all climates. It's always worth while asking for Johnnie Walker by name.



JOHNNIE WALKER

Born 1820 — still going strong

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In association with the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Peking

RUNNYMEDE HOTEL, LIMITED, PENANG.

The most fashionable and leading Hotel.

Finest position with magnificent Sea-front.

Private Cars.

Same management—Craig Hotel, Penang Hills 2,400 ft.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

25 Words \$1.50
for 3 days prepaid

WANTED KNOWN.

EXCHANGE BUILDING Beauty Parlour, first floor, most up-to-date in the Colony. Permanent Waving, Set, Facials and Manicure. Please take lift by courtesy of Lane, Crawford. Phone 3077B.

NEW SEEDS of Gerbers, Double Larkspur, Tithonia and Bulbing Onions have just been received by the Clover Flower Shop. Orders for seedlings of these and other varieties of flowers and vegetables should be made now for November delivery.

TO LET

TO LET—No. 3 and 4, King's Park Buildings, Austin Road, Kowloon, four-roomed FLATS. Hot and Cold Water. Splendid outlook. Apply Union Trading Co. York Building, Telephone 2773B.

SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

Banks.	
H. K. Banks, \$1,610 b.	
H. K. Banks (Lon. Reg.), \$101 n.	
Chartered Bank, \$15½ n.	
Mercantile Bank, A. and B., \$31¼ n.	
Mercantile Bank, C., \$14½ n.	
East Asia Bank, \$80 b.	
Insurance.	
Canton Ins., \$270 n.	
Union Ins., \$580 sa.	
China Underwriters, \$1.00 n.	
China Fire, \$462 n.	
H. K. Fire, \$255 n.	
Internat'l Asso., \$3¾ n.	
Shipping.	
Douglas, \$30 n.	
H. K. Steamboats, \$4 n.	
Indo-China (Pref.), \$30 n.	
Indo-China (Def.), \$20 n.	
Shiell (Bear), \$113½ n.	
Union Waterboats, \$12 n.	
Docks etc.	
H. K. Wharves (old), \$115½ n.	
H. K. & W. Docks, \$13.75 n.	
Providents (old), \$2/2½ sa.	
Providents (new), 20 cts. n.	
Hongkew (old), \$1.60 n.	
New Engineering, \$1.34 n.	
Shanghai Docks, \$1.81½ n.	
Mining.	
Kailan, 12/- n.	
Langkats (Single), \$3½ n.	
Shai Explorations, \$1.32 n.	
Shai Loans, \$1.32 n.	
Rauba, \$1.135 b.	
Venz: Goldfield, \$5½ b.	
Antamoka, \$6.05 n.	
Atoka, \$1.10 n.	
Bagulo Gold, 64 cts. n.	
Malatoc, \$23 n.	
Penguet Consolidated, \$23 n.	
Benguet Exp., 41 cts. n.	
Hig Wedges, 83 cts. n.	
Consolidated Mines, 10½ cts. sa.	
Demonstrations, \$1.64/65 n.	
Gold Creeks, 50 cts. n.	
Gold River, 12 cts. n.	
Ipo Gold 38 cts. n.	
I. X. L., \$3.45 sa.	
Ilogons, \$3.45 sa.	
Mambulao, 70 cts. n.	
Masbato, 1.06 n.	
Northern Mining, 61 cts. n.	
Paracale, \$1.50 b.	
Salacot, 18 cts. n.	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Government Ordinance, The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Saturday, 10th, October, 1936. (The Anniversary of the Chinese Republic). Hongkong, 6th October, 1936.

GARRISON SCHOOL PRIZE DAY

ELDER PUPILS GIVEN AWARDS

The Garrison Elder Children's School held its annual prize distribution at the school-house in Garden Road, this morning, attended by the parents and friends of the pupils. W. O. Instructer, J. Inrie, B. A., headmaster of the School, read the annual report, after which Lt. Col. R. M. Rodwell presented the prizes to the happy children.

At the end of the ceremony, Major Joseph, A.C., thanked Col. Rodwell for having presented the prizes.

San Mauricio, \$5.95/90 sa.
Santa Rosa, 17¼ cts. ex. rts. sa.
Suyoc Consols, \$1.24 sa.
United Paracale, \$3.85 n.
Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$5.90 sa.
H. K. Lands, \$41 n.
H. K. Lands, 4% Deben.

\$105 n.
Shai Lands, \$13 n.
Metropolitan Lands, \$10 n.

Humphres, \$9½ n.
H. K. Realities, \$5.88 n.
Chinese Estates, \$78 n.
China Realities, \$4 n.

China Debentures \$1.50 n.
Public Utilities.

H. K. Tramways, \$12.50 b.
Peak Trams, (old), \$6¼ n.
Peak Trams, (new), \$2¼ n.

Star Ferries, (old), \$35 sa.
Yauantai Ferries, (old), \$22¼ n.
China Lights, \$14.50 n.

China Lights, (new), \$11¼ n.
H. K. Electric, \$54¼ b.
Macao Electric, \$20 n.

Sandakan Lights, \$8.50 n.
Telephone (old), \$30½ n.
Telephone (new), \$11.90 n.

China Buses, \$11¼ n.
Singapore Trams, 27/- n.
Singapore Prof. 27/- n.

Industrials.

Malabon Sugars, \$9½ n.
Cald: Macg. (old), \$1.19½ n.
Cald: Macg. (Prof.), \$1.15 n.

Canton Ices, \$2.20 n.
Cement, \$12 n.
H. K. Ropes, \$3.90 n.

Stores &c.

Dairy Farm \$22½ n.
Watson, \$4.35 n.
Lano Crawford, \$6¼ n.

Mackintosh, \$5 n.
Sinceros, \$3 n.
Wm. Powells, 40 cts. n.

Wing On (H.K.), \$50 n.
Cotton Mills.

Ewo Cottons, \$1.9½ b.
Shai Cottons (old), \$1.74 n.
Shai Cottons (new), \$1.42 n.

Zong Sing, \$20 n.
Wing On Textiles, \$1.25 n.
Miscellaneous.

H. K. Entertainments, \$3 n.
S. C. Enterprise \$1.35 n.
Macao "Greyhounds," \$2 n.

Constructions (old), \$1¼ n.
Constructions (new), 60 cts. n.
Vibro Piling, \$4½ n.

Ch. Govt. 5% 1925 G.S.Bds. 95% n.
H.K. Govt. 4% Loan 8% prm. b.
H.K. Govt. 3½% Loan par. b.

Wallace Harpers, \$4 n.

ONLY PERSONAL MONEY

IMPORTING CHARGE FAILS

Chu Kan, aged 30, seaman, was brought before Mr. K. Keen at the Central Magistracy this morning, on a charge of importing 255 Shanghai dollars on board the steamer Fatshan without placing them on the manifest.

Mr. C. Y. Kwan appeared for defendant and pleaded not guilty.

Revenue Officer A. W. Grimmit said defendant was employed on board the steamer. When the ship arrived from Canton on Tuesday, the ship was searched and defendant's boxes in his cabin opened, and the dollars were found. Defendant first said he was taking the money to the Choi Kee money-changer's firm, but later retracted his story, and said they were his own property. He

defendant had stated in the first place that the money was his own property, no charge would have been preferred against him. The Revenue Department were not pressing the case, however.

Mr. Kwan contended that the money was found among defendant's own personal effects, and if one could not keep one's own money among his own property, he did not know where it could be kept. There was no evidence of importation of the money, he submitted. He

had never been taken off the ship but had been found in defendant's trunk.

His Worship said that, under the circumstances, he would discharge defendant.

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DR. COMBOES PASSES



The late Dr. Julius Gombos, Hungarian Premier and Foreign Minister, whose death occurred yesterday.

China Growth Retarded

DIPLOMAT BEMOANS COMPLICATIONS

Geneva, Oct. 6. The Chinese diplomat, Mr. King, speaking at the Economic Commission's debate here, outlined the recent developments in China, saying there were signs of rehabilitation but that progress had been retarded by many serious complications and difficulties.

As soon as the clouds on the Far Eastern horizon cleared away, China would be a greater nation than ever, he said, as a buyer of the world's goods.

He drew attention to the losses caused by smuggling in North China, which was not an attack upon China's credit but upon the legitimate trade of all countries.—Reuter.

ROBBERS BOARD FISHING BOAT

Yeung Sap-luk, 17 years, single woman residing on class IV fishing boat No. 1055, was stabbed by robbers who boarded the boat which was anchored off Ngau Tau Kok village, Kowloon City, about 11 p.m. yesterday. The robbers, however, escaped when police whistles were sounded by other boat people who had been aroused by the shouts of "Save Life!" from Yeung Sap-luk, and nothing was stolen.

A report of the affair was made to the police by Yeung Sap-luk, who stated that she was asleep with three other women on the boat, when she was awakened by a torch being flashed in her face. Three men had boarded the boat, and one of them stabbed her three times on the arms with a sharp instrument. She cried out "Save Life!" and several people on a nearby boat sounded police whistles. The robbers jumped into the water and swam ashore. They were chased by some boat people ashore, but escaped.

The injured woman was admitted to the Kowloon Hospital, but her condition is not serious.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Charles William Stewart Horley, agricultural officer, Malayan Agricultural Service, residing at Perak, Federated Malay States, and Miss Marie Lenagan, of Port of Spain, Trinidad, British West Indies.

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APPLAUDS JAPANESE AMBITION

LORD ROTHERMERE SHOCKS CHINA

REGRETS END OF ALLIANCE

Shanghai, Oct. 7. Lord Rothermere, famous English publisher, interviewed by the North China Daily News correspondent aboard the Empress of Japan early this morning, said many British people were friendly to Japanese aspirations. The same sentiment, expressed when Lord Rothermere was in Tokyo, caused a sensation in China.

"According to my information," he said, "the Japanese Government has no intention of pushing the present dispute to a point where it might seem its policy challenged British, American or other foreign interests in China, or to encroach further on Chinese territorial integrity."

He reiterated his regret at the termination of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"The American Government dislike the alliance. However, there is no reason why terms should not be changed in order to satisfy American susceptibilities," he pointed out.—United Press.

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THE CHINA & SOUTH SEA BANK, LTD.

(Hongkong Branch)

beg to announce the

REMOVAL OF THEIR OFFICE

from 24 Des Voeux Rd., Central

High Cost Of British Armaments NO EXPANSION IN REVENUE BRITAIN'S POSITION

London, Oct. 6.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at the bankers' annual dinner to-night, said Britain's expenditure on this year's defence programme was rising so rapidly as to outweigh any reasonable probability of its being counter-balanced by corresponding expansion in revenue.

"There are still pictures in the situation," said Mr. Chamberlain, "causing us anxiety. Although nobody can confidently say that the prospect portend a time of settled peace, on the other hand there is no nation which wants to break peace, for none can but confidently believe that even victory would bring more loss and suffering in its train."

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said that although Britain's foreign trade still lagged a long way behind that of some years ago, there was already an indication of improvement during the past year, with a marked advance in our exports, due to the more prosperous conditions in a number of countries formerly our good customers.

EXCHANGE ADJUSTMENT

The re-adjustment in the exchange value of the franc must come like the cracking of ice at the approach of the winter season to an ice-bound polar explorer. He was agreeably surprised at the quickness with which the world seemed to have grasped the implications of the tri-partite monetary declaration. "Though it will first be necessary to provide for security against violent fluctuations in the value of gold as expressed in terms of commodities, I do not see any insuperable difficulties in the way of our ultimately again arriving at an international currency system based on the free exchange of gold."—*Reuter*.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day totalled 0.07-inch. The total since January 1 is 69.22 inches, against an average of 79.49 inches.

GERMANY FEARS DEVALUATION BANKS CONCERNED FOR FOREIGN TRADE

Berlin, Oct. 6.

Increasing nervousness in German business circles about the future of the nation's currency and economic developments was reflected in the Bourse to-day in the sharp climb of share prices, caused by heavy buying.

The devaluation of the lira, which was a surprise, and the anticipated devaluation of the Czech-Slovakian crown, both served to send investors scurrying to acquire German and foreign shares.

Even the official warning that the possession of shares was no protection against devaluation, but that on the contrary profits might be confiscated by the state, failed to have any considerable deterrent effect. Supplies were short and quotations rose generally by two to three per cent.

Well-informed banking circles, however, do not believe that devaluation is imminent, though the creation of an export mark is considered a possibility. This would be used abroad for the purchase of foreign goods, and would be backed by gold coverage, possibly deposited abroad.

It is realised that such a step would need co-operation by other countries, which might not be forthcoming, and banking circles are exhibiting great concern at the future of the country's foreign trade.—*Reuter*.

PRAGUE DEVALUES

Prague, Oct. 6.

The gold content of the Czechoslovakian crown has been reduced to

between 31.2 and 33.21 milligrams.

The Cabinet to-day approved a bill providing for devaluation by 10 to 16 per cent. of its present value.

The final exchange value of the currency will be fixed by the Government, according to developments in the international money market.

Earlier to-day, the Prime Minister, M. Hodza, discussed Czechoslovakian adherence to the Anglo-French-American monetary agreement with British and French representatives and subsequently the Cabinet met and drafted the devaluation bill.—*Reuter*.

AUSTRIA'S GOLD PRICE

Vienna, Oct. 6.

It was officially announced to-day that the Austrian gold price would henceforth be based on any market, chosen periodically by the Austrian National Bank.

In order to secure stability of the price of fine gold, it will be fixed for the whole of 1936 at 5,903.60 schillings per kilo.—*Reuter*.

DAY BY DAY NEWS IN BRIEF

MISERABLE ARE THOSE BLIND, UN-
TUTORED PEOPLE, WHO LEAN THEIR
HOPE UPON THOSE THINGS WHICH
TIME AS FLEETLY BEARS AWAY.—
Petrarch.

LAU WAI BPS. CHEUNG

A 22-year-old unemployed Japanese, Toshitaki Nakajima, was charged before Mr. K. Keen at the Central Magistracy this morning, with entering the Colony without a valid passport. Detective-Sergeant F. E. Russell said defendant was arrested in Kennedy Road by an Indian constable. Defendant told the police he came here to seek employment, and entered the Colony on October 3. The Japanese Consul-General was arranging for defendant's repatriation to Japan on October 12, and Sergeant Russell asked for an expulsion order to be made against defendant. His Worship granted this request.

Ten cases of Diphtheria, with seven deaths, eighteen cases of Typhoid with three deaths (two imported), one case of Measles, and fifty-seven deaths from Tuberculosis were reported to the Local Health authorities last week. On Monday two cases of Diphtheria and one case of Typhoid were also reported.

Three men, Lau Chun, aged 33, Wong Kan, aged 49, unemployed, and Yau Mee, aged 55, unemployed tailor, were charged before Mr. K. Keen at the Central Magistracy this morning with the possession of diethyl morphine at No. 40 Queen's Road West, third floor, on October 6. Revenue Officer A. W. Grimmer requested a week's formal remand and said the case would be taken for commitment. Bail in the sum of \$2,500 each was allowed.

RADIO BROADCAST

Aviation Talk—"Learning To Fly"

PIANOFORTE RECITAL

From Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (845 kilocycles).
4-7 p.m. Chinese Programme.
7-11 p.m. European Programme.
7 p.m. The London Palladium Orchestra.

Amelia—(Lincke), Animal Antics—Novelty Intermezzi—(Wark); Dawn (Mann); "Chu Chin Chow"—Selection—(Norton); Through Night To Light—(Laukien); Blue Devil's March—(Williams, arr. Lotter); "Maid of the Mountains"—Waltz. (Fraser-Simson).

7.30 p.m. Closing Local Stock Quotations.

7.30 p.m. Variety Items.

Piano Solo—Love Me—Gerry Moore; Vocal—Yodelling Hobo—The Hill Billies; Dulcimer Solo—Landler from the Oberland; Vocal—Happy Swires Memories—Swiss Ensemble; Song—With all my Heart—Elsie Copley; Humorous—George Formby Medley; Orchestra—We've Got Rhythm—Fox-Trot Medley.

8 p.m. Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.

8.03 p.m. Songs by Jan Klepura (Tenor).

1. Heute Nacht Oder Nie! 2. La Danza 3. You, Me And Love! 4. My Heart is Always Calling You, 5. Sweet Melody of Night.

8.20 p.m. From the Studio.

A Pianoforte Recital by Nura Kalls.

Programme.

Prelude, Choral and Fugue. Cesar Franck.

8.40 p.m. Albert Sandler and his Orchestra.

None but the weary heart (Tschalkowsky); Hassan—Serenade (Dellus); Softly awakes my heart—Samson and Delilah (Saint-Saens); Serenade (Toselli); Blen Almes—Valse (Waldteufel); Amoretten Tanz—Waltz (Gungl).

9 p.m. News and Announcements from London.

9.20 p.m. Harry Roy's Tiger Ragamuffins.

1. Fox-Trot Medley; 2. Farewell Blues; You Rascal You; Muddy Waters; 3. Shine; My Sweetie went away; Sweet Jenny Lee; 4. Waltz Medley.

9.40 p.m. From the Studio.

Aviation Talk No. 5. "Learning to Fly" by Flight Lieutenant P. Holroyd Smith.

10 p.m. Big Ben from London.

Dance Music.

11 p.m. Close Down.

PALESTINE COMMISSION

London, Oct. 6.
The Palestine Royal Commission held its first meeting at the Colonial Office to-day. The meeting, which was private, was devoted to a discussion of questions of procedure and other preliminary matters.—*British Wireless*.

Presenting AN ENTIRELY NEW KIND OF LIPSTICK

To the world's most permanent transparent lipstick two magical new ingredients have been added... to keep your lips luscious, soft, smooth and youthful



The Cause of Unattractive Lips
Only often, ordinary lipstick, the lipstick makes lips feel dry and parched, causing an unattractive and uneven lining of the lips in an effort to resist roughness.
This contrast lacking removes the lips' natural oils and the protective oils of the lipstick, resulting in lips becoming even drier, type deep cracked, rough, old looking... unattractive!

How The New TATTOO Corrects All This
One of the magical new ingredients in the New TATTOO keeps lips fresh and moist, makes them with rosy, lasting, transparent color... prevents dryness and roughness... and there is no danger that the lips will become dry and parched, as with ordinary lipstick. You live on a transparent, permanent, fresh, moist and actually becomes softer and smoother than they have ever been before. It is a true lipstick, but it does not dry out your lips. It is the kind of an everlasting lipstick that is never dried... unattractive.
So that you can instantly see and feel the smoothing difference, an introductory tin of the New TATTOO is a clever silver and black case will be sent for the coupon below.
On 11 are an entirely new beauty thrill the famous TATTOO you like... with the New TATTOO.

SEND COUPON FOR PROOF
Ask for the New TATTOO, Ltd.,
Send me introductory tin of New TATTOO,
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☐ Natural (Pink) ☐ Champagne (Champagne)
☐ Lavender (Lavender)
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T.T. U.S.A.	30 1/2%		
T.T. Manila	30 1/2%		
T.T. Batavia	58 1/2%		
T.T. Bangkok	150 1/4%	4 m/s. L/C. London	1/2 1/2%
T.T. Saigon	64 1/4%	4 m/s. D/P. do	1/2 1/2%
T.T. France	64 1/4%	4 m/s. L/C U.S.A.	31
T.T. Germany	78	4 m/s. France	0.85
T.T. Switzerland	130	30 d/s. India	83 1/2%
T.T. Australia	1/6 1/2%	U.S. Cross rate in London	4.90 1/4%
T.T. Japan	105 1/2%		

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and her

HULA GIRLS were delightful

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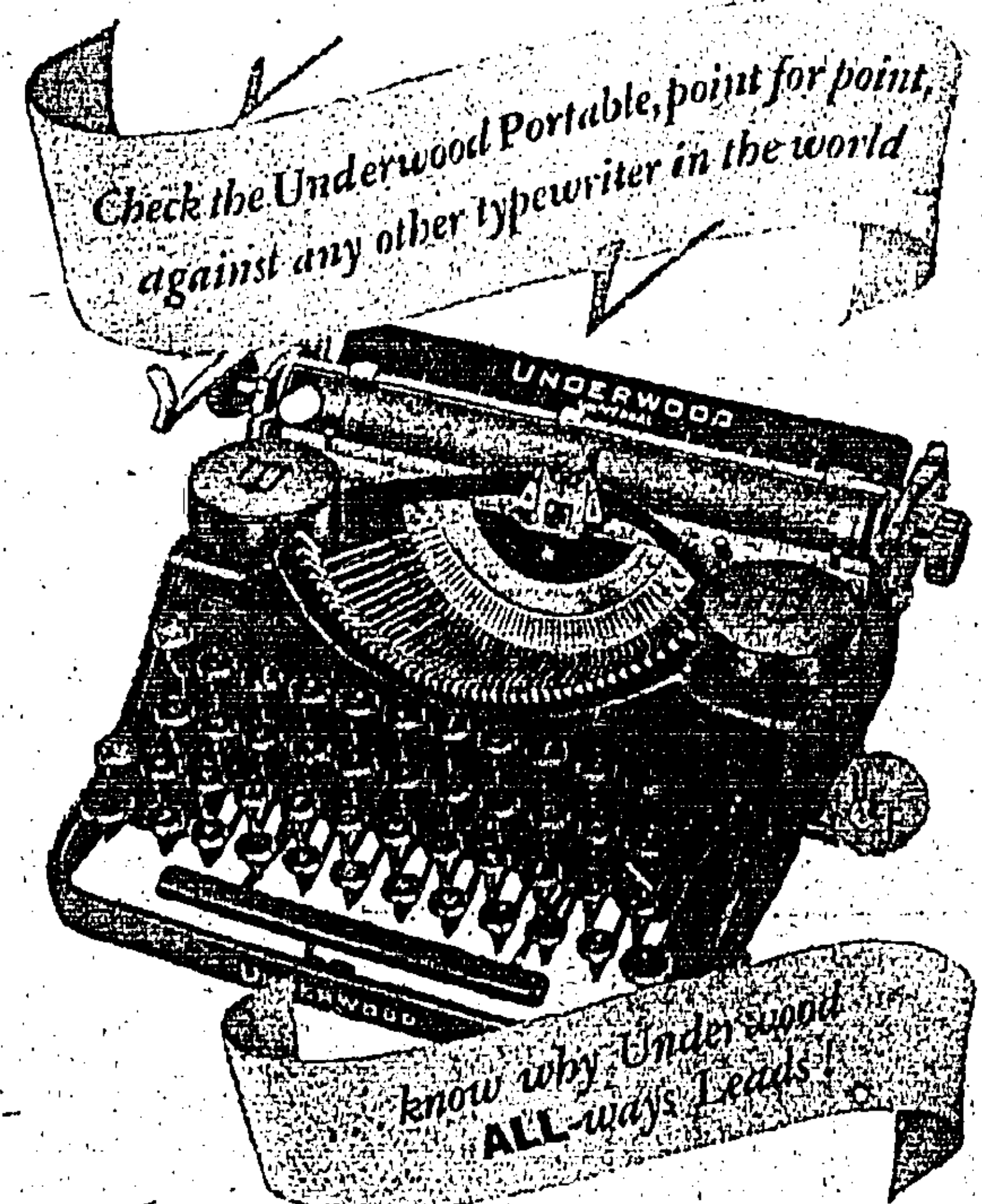
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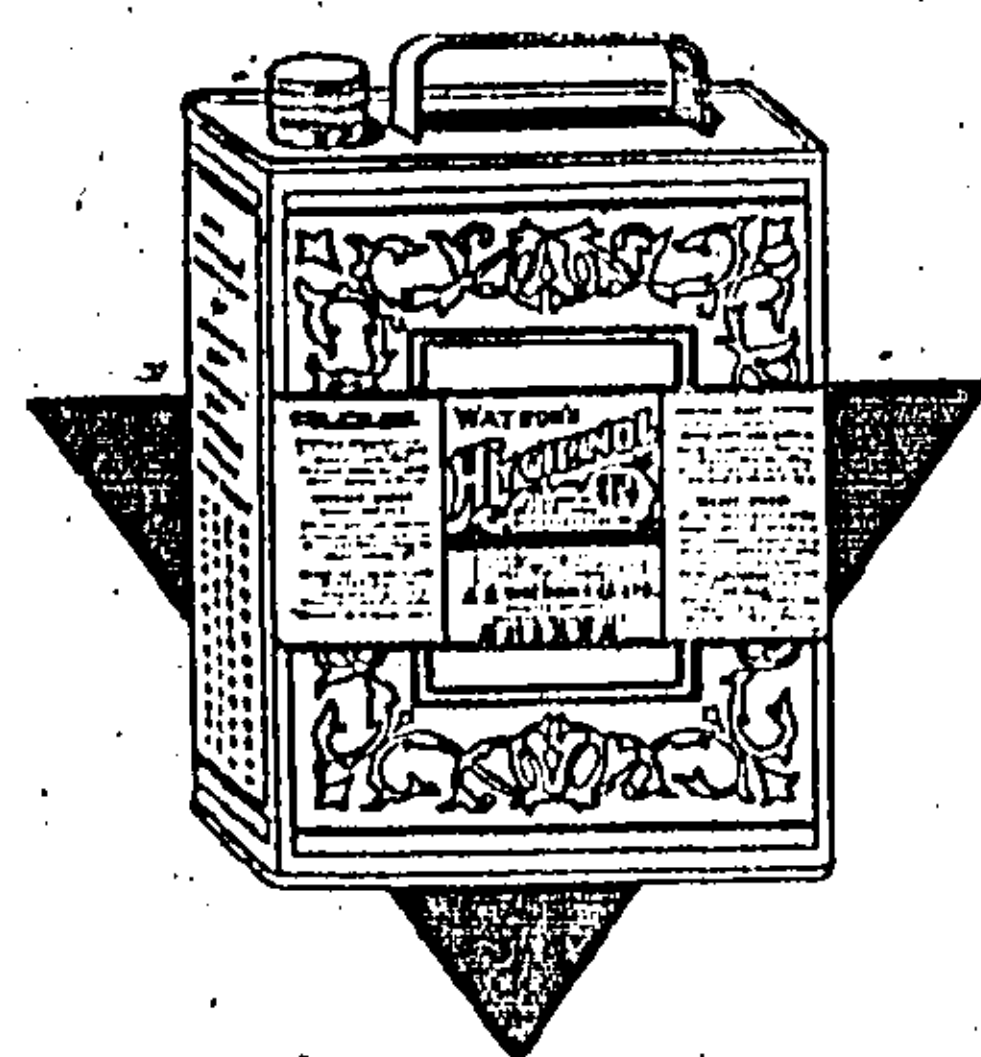
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"H.M.V." RECORDS

BY

PAUL ROBESON

- B-2619 Deep River; I'm Goin' to tell God All
B-3033 Oh! rock me, Julie; Oh I didn't it rain
B-3663 Mammy is gone; High water
B-3664 Old Folks at Home; Poor old Joe
B-3956 River stay 'way from my door; Rockin' Chair
B-4396 Since you went away; Wid do moon, moon, moon
B-4421 Pilgrim's Song; Roll the Chariot Along
B-4499 In a Narrow Street; Piccaninny's Shoes
B-4309 Mah Lindy Lou; Ma curly-headed Baby
B-4352 Round the bend of the Road; Take me away from the river
B-4354 Hush-a-bye, Lullaby; Got the South in my Soul
B-8018 Blue Prelude; Swing Along
B-8060 Snowball; Fat Li'l feller; Short'nin' bread
B-8202 Little man, you've had a busy day; I ain't lazy, I'm just dreamin'
B-8372 Swing Low sweet Chariot; On ma Journey
B-8423 Gloomy Sunday; Honey
B-8438 Shenandoah; Jos' mah Song
C-1585 Plantation Songs, Part 1 & 2
C-2517 There's a Green Hill; Neerer, my God to Thee
C-2621 Paul Robeson Medley, Part 1 & 2

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

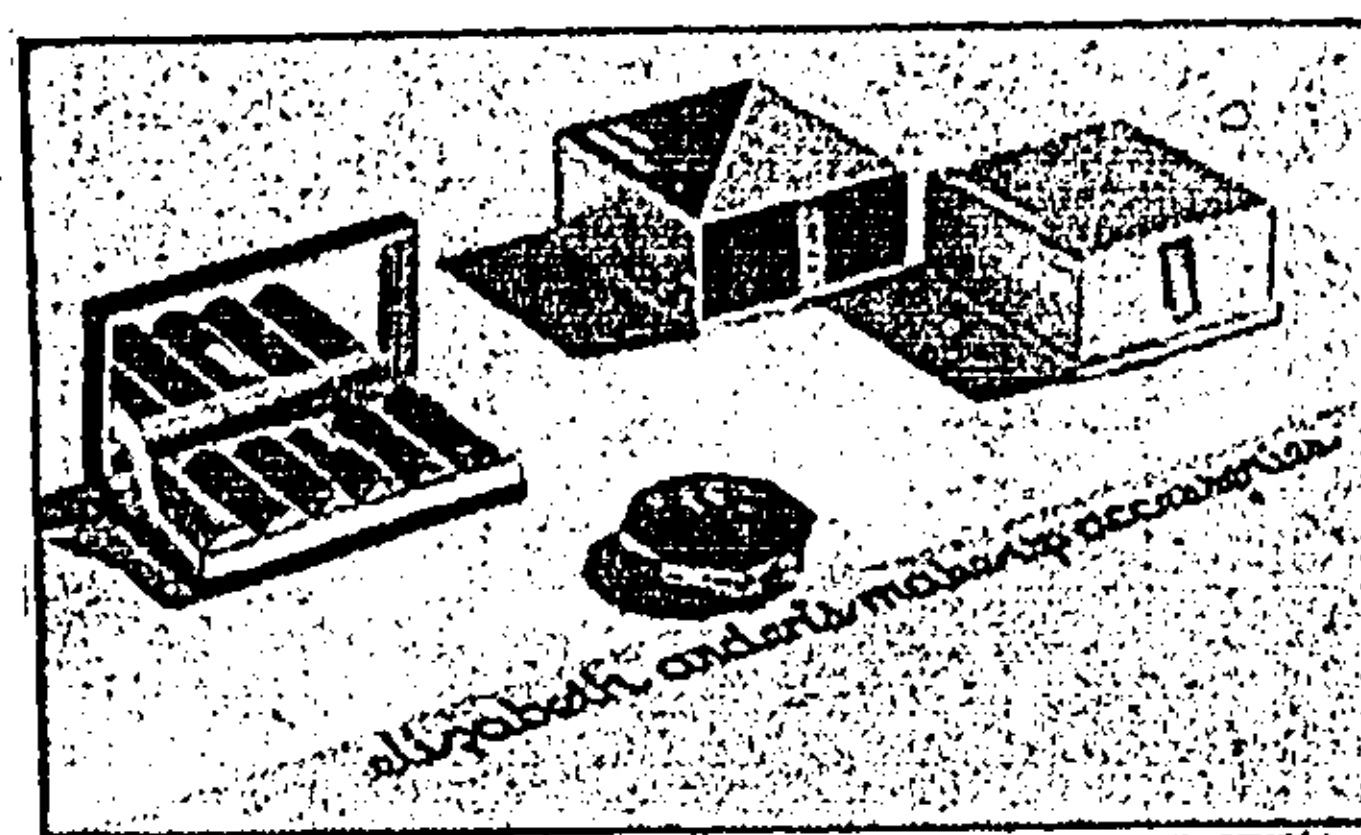
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to harmonize with every complexion

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The Spotlight Cars of 1937
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Smart to be seen in
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Style — Roomy Comfort —
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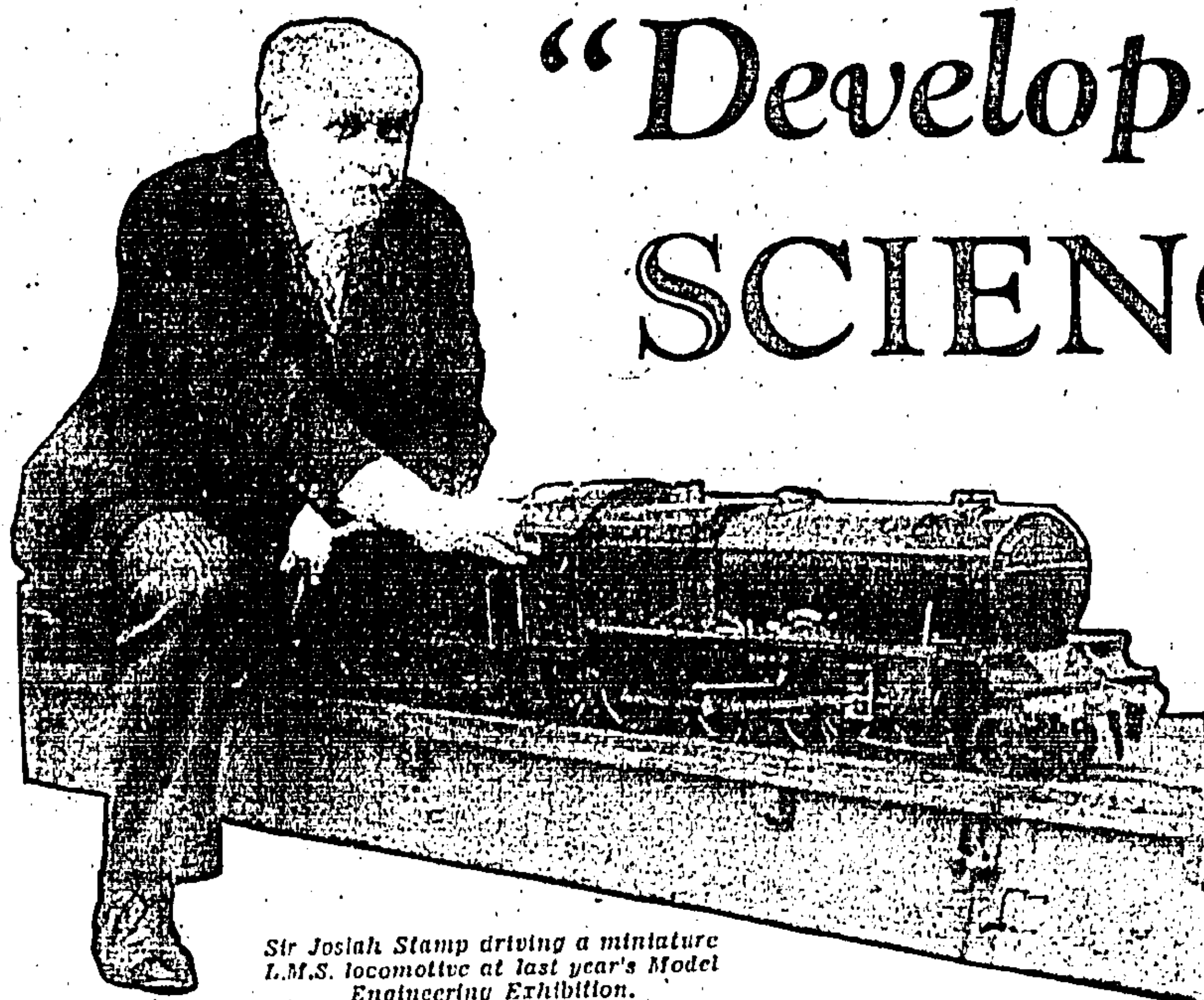
Phone 27778/9. Stubbs Rd.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1936.

BRITAIN AND THE
COMMUNISTS

Communist activity in Europe is naturally attracting attention at Home, where plans are being made that the British Government and people should realise the danger of lulling themselves into a sense of false security. Not that there is ground for thinking that Red theories will gain a strong foothold in Britain. None the less, the very fact that the British people have so long set their faces against Communism is a factor in attempts which are undoubtedly being made to win converts for the cause, since it is realised that Britain stands as one of the greatest bulwarks against political extremism. In a recent speech, Sir Thomas Inskip, the Minister for Defence, warned his hearers of a conspiracy afoot to disrupt the Trade Union movement and hamper the national programme of re-armament. Information which had reached Sir Thomas left him in no doubt that if the conspiracy were successful, it would be a menace to national liberty and security. Happily, the Trade Union Congress, at its recent conference, showed quite clearly that it will have no lot with the Communists. Constant efforts have been made to effect an affiliation between the Communists and Labourites, but these have been consistently spurned by the latter, who are determined to adhere to their own political viewpoint and to turn a deaf ear to the pleas for union with the Reds. There is little doubt that the Communists have been attempting to abuse the liberty granted in Britain to all political parties to air their views in a constitutional manner. Efforts have even been made to undermine the loyalty of the Services. But, for all the agitation indulged in, the Reds have made no impression on the British people, whose whole outlook is at variance with the theories of Bolshevism. So long as constitutional methods are employed, there can be no justification for suppressive measures—which incidentally, only tend to drive the evil underground—since freedom of speech and thought, within recognised limits, is one of the most prized rights of the British people.



Sir Josiah Stamp driving a miniature L.M.S. locomotive at last year's Model Engineering Exhibition.

"Develop the
SCIENCE of
MAN"

SIR JOSIAH STAMP'S
Presidential Address to
the British Association
at Blackpool

Summarised by

Ritchie Calder

IF an express train overtakes a slow local travelling on the same line, the impact, to put it mildly, is apt to be distressing.

But, by a system of expert signalmen, of drivers and of guards, that impact can be avoided and, at the junctions, the passengers of the local can pick up the express.

Science is the express train. Social progress is the slow local. On the express, there are plenty of signalmen to increase speed, but no drivers to control it; plenty of guards to wave the green flags, but none to apply the brakes; plenty of passengers, exhilarated by the speed, but none to pull the communication cord; no signalmen to give the "all clear" or switch over the points; and few junctions.

That, taking liberties with his carefully-balanced arguments and using a railway simile, which with admirable reticence the head of the L.M.S. avoided, was the effect of Sir Josiah Stamp's 13,000-word review of "The Impact of Science."

"The crucial impact," said Sir Josiah, "is nobody's business."

"The training of the scientist includes no awareness of the social consequences of his work, and the training of the statesman and administrator no preparation for the potentially rapid scientific advance and drastic adjustment due to it, no provision of the technical forces which are shaping the society in which he lives."

"I have questioned many scientific workers, and find them keenly alive to the positive, direct and beneficial effects of their work, but they have rarely any quantitative ideas as to the negative, indirect and disturbing consequences."

"All these discoveries, these scientific infants, duly born and

left on the doorstep of society, get taken in and variously cared for, but on no known principle and with no directions from the progenitors."

"Nor do economists usually acknowledge any duty to study this phase, to indicate any series of tests of their value to society, or even of the methods and regulation of the optimum rate of introduction of novelty."

"These things just happen generally under the urge of profit and of consumers' desire, in free competition, regardless of the worthiness of the new desires against the old or of the shifts of production, and, therefore, of employment, with their social consequences. The economist rightly studies these when they happen."

"It is truly a 'no-man's land,' for it is rarely that the functions of government begin until a vested problem exists."

"Especially in Britain we do not anticipate—'Don't worry,' we say, 'it may never happen.' Problems with us, are usually called 'academic' until we are 'going down for the third time.'"

"It is a maxim of political expediency not to look too far ahead, for it is declared that one will always provide for the wrong contingency. The national foresight over wireless was exceptional and it has to be contrasted with the opportunist treatment of the internal combustion engine."

"What is to be done about it? 'Do not pretend to dogmatise as to how far the scientist should become a social reformer. One physicist welcomes the growing sense of social responsibility among some scientists; at least."

"Then another great authority, Sir Henry Dale, declares that it is the scientists' job to develop their science without consideration of

the social uses to which their work might be put."

"I have long watched the processes by which the scientific specialist 'makes up his mind' in fields of inquiry outside his own. It seems still a matter for investigation whether the development of a specialist's thinking impairs or improves his powers of general thinking."

"We do not know the kind or degree of truth that may rest in Anatole France's aphorism: 'The worst of science is, it stops you thinking.' Perhaps this was more subtly expressed by the darkie mother, 'If you haven't an education, you've jest got to use yoh brains.'"

Discussing the effect of the impact, he said:

"Waste of skill and of capital are alike grave faults by which we should judge and condemn an industrial organisation. And, since man does not live by bread alone, if a ruthless organisation continually tears up the family from its roots, transferring it without choice to new surroundings, destroying the ties of kin, home and social life, of educational and recreational environments, it is far from ideal."

"Human labour can never be indefinitely fluid and transferable in a society which has a soul above the consumption of mere commodities."

"Men die, their skill and home associations with them, plant and equipment wear out. The length of a working-life and the durability of materials mark the natural phre of periodicity of a smoothly-changing society."

"But the impetus for change or

the irritant has no such intervals. It proceeds from various causes: varying harvests, changes in natural forces, changing human desires and fashions; differences in the rate of growth of population; the collective psychological errors of optimism and pessimism in business in an individualistic society; variations in gold supplies and the credit policies based thereon."

A natural increase in population was the best shock absorber, he pointed out, especially when it was accompanied by an extension of territory such as the westward movement in the United States during the nineteenth century or Britain in a period of overseas migration.

"Now the problem before all Western industrial countries is the fact that their populations are shortly becoming stationary, and then, will begin to decline noticeably."

"In this country, 40,400,000 in 1937 becomes 40,000,000 in 1942, 39,800,000 in 1952, 38,000,000 in 1957, and 37,000,000 in 1962."

"But the children aged 16—which figure I take because of its influence on schools, teaching and industrial entry—have been estimated, taking those in 1937 as 100, to be 85 in 1942, 73 in 1952, and 62 in 1962. A fall of this magnitude means that industries and institutions dependent upon present numbers must not be merely static, but actually regressive."

"On the other hand, the old people from 65 to 74 will increase in this ratio—100, 113, 127 and 133."

At any given moment, the impact of science, said Sir Josiah, is always causing some unemployment, but at the same time the constructive additional employment from past impacts is being enjoyed."

"In this country there may well be a million unemployed in what we should call good times. It is the price we pay for the high standard of life of those who retain employment. For the level of real wages may be high enough to prevent every one from being employable at that wage."

"Of this number probably 200,000 would be practically unemployed on any ordinary basis, the hard core, as it is called."

"Perhaps seven or eight hundred thousand, changing incessantly as to its unit composition and consisting of workers undergoing transition from job to job, place to place, industry to industry, with seasonal occupations."

"Out of this number I should hazard that not more than 250,000 would be unemployed through scientific innovation. That is the maximum charge which could be laid at the door of science, except after a war."

Previous presidents, he said in conclusion, had spoken of the shortcomings of the active world. To him they were but the fallings short of science."

The impact of science felt in the past century was, nothing compared with what was still to come. "We have spent much and long upon the science of matter, and the greater our success the greater must be our failure, unless we turn also at long last to an equal advance in the science of man."

To-day's Thought

THE world which took but six days to make is like to take six thousand to make out.

— SIR THOMAS BROWNE.

THIS MORNING'S POSTBAG

AS a Christian of no denomination, I resent the common use of the words "Church" and "Christianity" as if they were synonymous terms.

The Fascists do not care a button about Christianity; it makes a good cloak to hide their selfishness from neutrals, that is all.

Anyone in search of the Anti-Christ in Spain to-day need only visit the numerous churches where Masses are being offered up daily in support of the infidel perpetrators of the shambles of Badajoz.

Could anything be more revolting from a Christian point of view? Desecration of churches I deplore, but I deplore still more the oppression and tyranny that have engendered in the heart of a nation such a passionate hatred of one particular institution.

If, as your correspondent yesterday would have us believe, the Madrid Government consists of lawless "Reds," how is it that banks and other financial strongholds are conducting business as usual?

(Miss) N. W. N.

By what stretch of imagination can the B.B.C. Empire News announce

cer describe the Bolsheviks of Spain as "Loyalists," and the true Spanish people as "Rebels?"

It would seem more appropriate to reverse these titles.

MARGARET.

"Come On" Signal

THERE should be definite and generally understood hooting signals between motorists concerning overtaking.

The driver wishing to pass could make two quick hoots meaning, "May I pass?" and the other driver could reply with one quick hoot meaning "Come on."

And at the giving of this signal the driver being passed, should slacken speed.

If every motorist, when being overtaken, would stop accelerating for only a second many accidents would be avoided.

MACM.

Morose Misogynists

THOSE misogynistic gentlemen who stigmatise our modern girls as "gold-diggers," etc., only condemn themselves. There is something lacking in a man who cannot find

desirable, feminine society, and he should try to discover and correct it before blaming the girls.

"UNCLE BOB."

IN reply to "Misogynist" Lots of girls have given up friends, pleasures, for one man, who, as often as not, turns her down in the end for beer or another woman. Why should a girl waste her time on a man unless he has money?

ONE EXCEPTION.

I quite agree with "Misogynist" Most girls are gold-diggers, but what about the girl who has stuck to her boy who has been sent home through unemployment. I am one, and for months and not taken to amusements of any kind, except when I take myself.

AN EXCEPTION.

HOW transparent are those egotistical "would be" Don Juans! They take out dozens of girls, spend money which should be saved for their future wife and home, then, because the girls prove stronger morally, and, perhaps, physically, squeal about "Gold-diggers"—a type which men such as these create.

A. M.

News About YOU And The Colony You Live In

OUR GREATEST SCOURGE INCREASES

H.K. HEALTH NOT SO GOOD IN 1935

—DR. WELLINGTON

"In the absence of some general system of registration of sickness, the only sources of information available for gauging the state of the public health in this Colony are the returns relating to deaths, the notifications of infectious diseases and the records of Government and Chinese hospitals," states Dr. A. R. Wellington.

"Judging from the death returns, the health of the Colony was not quite so good (in 1935) as that of the previous year.

"The crude death rate was 22.99 per mille, as compared with 20.93 in 1934."

1,000 People To The Acre In Hongkong

OVERCROWDING IS SERIOUS PROBLEM

THE question of overcrowding and slum areas in Hongkong receives serious consideration in the Annual Report of the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, which was laid on the table at Legislative Council this afternoon.

"The maintenance of a satisfactory standard of sanitation under such conditions (as exist) is a most difficult problem, and one that cannot be solved without the willing co-operation of the people," Dr. Wellington states in his Report.

"One thing is certain. So long as buildings are overcrowded and insanitary, no amount of external sanitation will give immunity from disease."

"Year by year, the Sanitary Department and the Building Authority made efforts to improve the situation with a considerable amount of success both as regards palliative and radical treatment."

"The task, almost slyphian in itself, was rendered more difficult by paucity of funds and by opposition put forward both by property owners and by occupiers."

"A Commission on Overcrowding is at present enquiring into the situation in the hope of finding some practical scheme which will offer a solution of the problem. There is no room for internal expansion, and accommodation for those de housed during a reconstruction scheme would be difficult to find."

The Report reveals that in the west-central and western districts of the Island of Victoria, where the bulk of the masses find accommodation, there are two hundred acres where the density is at least one thousand to the acre!

There is only approximately one square mile, or one-thirtieth part of the whole Island, available for dwellings.

"When the population was small and the houses only one and two stories in height, the situation was not unsatisfactory," the Report states.

"As the population increased the houses were heightened to four and five stories without any corresponding widening of the spaces separating them, and overcrowding with its attendant evils, made its appearance."

"Year by year the population has continued to increase, immigration being accelerated by unrest in China. The great majority of immigrants were ignorant working people with a small wage earning capacity, accustomed to poverty, overcrowding and insanitary conditions."

"The traditional beliefs of the uneducated Chinese as to the cause of diseases, the means of spread and the factors which affect its course are so at variance with modern teaching that there is little chance of promoting voluntary co-operation between them and the authorities in the matter of the prevention and control of disease until they can be brought to understand the true nature of the problems and are conscious of the usefulness of the measures advocated."

"The proximity of China and the constant intercourse make it harder to overcome prejudices than is the case in countries further afield. The greatest hope lies in propaganda and education brought to the homes through public health nurses working in district visitors, infant welfare centres and school welfare centres."

"Propaganda which does not arouse the interest of the mother and her children has little practical value. However, leaders of opinion in China and leaders of Chinese thought in Hongkong are making vigorous efforts to promote public health and welfare along lines which have proved successful in the Occident, and the outlook is far more hopeful than was the case a few years ago when Chinese thought on matters of health was unduly swayed by old traditions and theories."

Tuberculosis Death Rate Doubles In Two Decades

HONGKONG'S greatest scourge—tuberculosis—is on the increase.

Despite efforts of local Health authorities to combat the disease, it is still claiming a record toll of life.

With the exception of 1928, in which year over 30 per cent. of the deaths recorded in the Colony were caused by the fatal disease, last year's figures are the highest ever recorded in Hongkong.

At least 2,237 persons, representing 10.10 per cent. of the total deaths in 1935, succumbed to tuberculosis. The figure is probably higher, as cases of broncho-pneumonia are frequently of tuberculous origin.

Mortality figures supplied in Annual Reports of the Medical Department (the 1935 Edition of which was tabled in Legislative Council this afternoon) disclose that during the past two decades there has been a hundred per cent. increase in the figures for tuberculosis.

This alarming state of affairs is due almost entirely to overcrowding in the slum areas, the expectant habits of the people, and poverty. Respiratory diseases last year accounted for exactly 39 per cent. of the total diseases, from all causes, in Hongkong.

A total of 4,199 people died from broncho-pneumonia, representing 18.93 per cent. of the total deaths. The total deaths in Hongkong during 1935 were 22,133, of whom 21,913 were Chinese and 220 non-Chinese. Non-Chinese deaths showed a decrease of 20 compared with 1934, while Chinese deaths showed an increase of 2,397.

The death rate per thousand of population was 10.25 for non-Chinese and 23.19 for Chinese, as compared with 11.96 for non-Chinese and 21.13 for Chinese in 1934.

HIGHEST IN ORIENT

With the exception of China proper, for which no statistics are available, the death rate for Chinese inhabitants of Hongkong is the highest in the Far East. The statistics for various centres are:

Ceylon	22.1	per mille
Cyprus	17.1	"
M.S.	13.5	"
Hongkong	23.19	"
Japan	17.76	"
Philippines	20	"
Straits	23.2	"

Statistics of deaths in Hongkong from pulmonary tuberculosis since 1923 are as follows:

1923	1,472
1924	1,749
1925	1,900
1926	1,517
1927	1,595
1928	4,411
1929	2,158
1930	1,894
1931	1,983
1932	2,042
1933	2,225
1934	2,178
1935	2,237

Many Chinese return to their native towns and villages in China when too ill or too old for labour. Through such exodus the death rates of the Colony are lower than they otherwise would be.

LITTLE IN TERRITORIES

It is a significant fact, quoted by the Director in his Report, that tuberculosis cases are uncommon in the New Territories, where the people live in an open air life. Despite malaria and similar diseases not prevalent in the cities, most parts of the New Territories are much healthier than Kowloon or Victoria.

As compared with the average death rate of 23.19 per mille for the Colony, the death rate at Ping Shan is only 19.99 per mille, at Au Tau 21.25 per mille, at Lok Ma Chau, 15.99 per mille, at Shing Shui, 17.43 per mille, at Tai Po, 21.28 per mille and at Shatin, 23.93 per mille.

The two healthiest parts of the Colony for Chinese are apparently Cheung Chau Island, where the death rate is only 13.44 per mille, and Sha Tau Kok, where the death rate is 13.08 per mille.

EUROPEAN RESIDENTS

European residents of Hongkong have a far better chance of reaching old age than Chinese. Among the 9,435 European and American residents (of whom 7,290 are British) there were only 123 deaths last year, giving a death rate of 13.03 per mille, as compared with 16.2 per mille last year.

Bulgaria, Spain, Portugal, and some Balkan races, have a much higher mortality rate. The mortality rate in England is about 11 per mille. The lowest death rates in the world are in New Zealand (8 per mille) and Australia (8.7 per mille).

NON-CHINESE DEATHS

There were 220 non-Chinese civilian, 18 army and 10 navy deaths last year, as follows:

British	80
American	6
French	1
German	1
Netherlands	1
Norwegian	1
Italian	2
Russian	1
Canadian	2
Spanish	1
Latvian	1
Portuguese	49
Japanese	25
Indian	54
Mexican	2
Belgian	1
Hungarian	1
Filipino	7
Annamite	1
Siam	1
Polish	1
Malayan	4
Korean	1
Eurasian	3

Eight (including four British) were still-borns.

5,340 POST MORTEMS

Post-mortem examinations were carried out on no less than 5,340 bodies last year.

KOWLOON WILL SOON BEAT ISLAND

Kowloon is growing at such a rapid pace that it will exceed Victoria in population within a few years.

This forecast was made by the Director of Medical Services, Dr. A. R. Wellington, in his Annual Report, tabled in Legislative Council this afternoon.

The Report shows that during the inter-census period 1921-1931, the population of Kowloon increased by 113.06 per cent. It is still rapidly growing.

Million Population For H.K. Soon

STATISTICS compiled by the Medical Department indicate that the population of Hongkong will soon exceed the million mark.

It is anticipated that a seven-figure population will be reached by Hongkong before it reaches its centenary of existence on January 26, 1941.

When Hongkong was ceded to Britain in 1841, the only residents were a few private traders.

The total civil population is estimated by the Medical Department at 966,341, of whom 437,043 reside on Hongkong Island, 324,997 in Kowloon and New Kowloon, 104,301 in the New Territories, and about 100,000 on junk and sampans.

The European and American population is estimated at 9,435, of whom 4,806 live in Kowloon and New Kowloon. Other non-Chinese races are estimated at 11,835. The population of Hongkong therefore comprises 97.8 per cent. Chinese.

During 1935 3,347,473 persons entered and 3,412,020 left the Colony by steamer and by railway, making a surplus of emigrants over immigrants by these routes of 65,453.

These figures, however, do not represent the total movement between Hongkong and the neighbouring provinces of China, for there are many who arrive and depart by coastal vessels, junk and sampans. It is estimated that on an average over 8,000 persons arrive and depart daily.

Approximately one-third of Hongkong's total population was born in the Colony. The remainder are mostly those who have come from China, attracted by the facilities offered for employment.

Hospital Economy Deplored

COMPLAINTS OF LACK OF FACILITIES

COMPLAINTS regarding the lack of hospital accommodation are contained in almost every section of the Annual Report of the Medical Department, which was tabled in Legislative Council this afternoon.

Professor W. I. Gerrard, who is in charge of the University Medical Unit at the Government Civil Hospital, complained that hospital treatment of Children's Diseases was practically impossible in 1935 because of lack of accommodation.

Referring to Tuberculosis cases, Professor Gerrard added:

"Fifty-one cases (of tuberculosis), of which 37 were of the pulmonary type, were admitted. The number seeking admission have been very much greater, but our method has been to admit only early cases of the disease in whom there is a possibility of improving the condition by means of pneumothorax."

"The beds are unfortunately very limited in number and many suitable cases cannot be treated."

Lack of deep x-ray appliances is deplored by Professor K. H. Digby, in his Report on the work of the Surgical Unit.

"This work of radiotherapy is

ZBW RADIO PROGRAMMES WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 5

greatly limited by the absence of any deep x-ray apparatus," he stated.

"To treat malignant growth with radium without deep x-rays is like going into battle with bayonets but no bullets."

The Surgical Unit relied last year upon the loan by the Trustees of the Matilda Hospital of that institution's radium needles.

X-RAY PLANT NEEDED

The Director of Medical Services, Dr. A. R. Wellington, states:

"On both sides of the harbour there is need for more extensive and more appropriate accommodation both for X-ray work, for massage and for electro-therapy."

The new Queen Mary Hospital will provide the necessary accommodation on the Island.

A new block at Kowloon is urgently required.

T. B. PATIENTS

"There is need for more hospital or infirmary accommodation for tuberculosis patients, especially for those of the poorer classes."

It is a startling fact that in the whole of Hongkong there are only 337 beds available in hospitals for maternity cases, both European and Chinese.

Need for More Health Measures in Schools

ABNORMALITIES IN PUPILS

"The teaching of hygiene in private vernacular schools in Hongkong leaves much to be desired."

"Most of the teachers have grown up in insanitary surroundings, and having received no training in the subject, regard it as one of little importance."

This statement was made by Dr. A. R. Wellington, Director of Medical Services, in his Annual Report, tabled in Legislative Council this afternoon.

Dr. Wellington added that the few teachers who are sympathetic towards the teaching of hygiene are handicapped by the fact that the school premises do not demonstrate the principles of hygiene.

"Where pupils are crowded together in badly lighted and badly ventilated rooms, where the only latrine accommodation is a commode in a small kitchen, and where the kitchen drain is used as a urinal by both teachers and pupils, the atmosphere can hardly be considered as favourable for the teaching of hygiene," he added.

Owing to lack of staff, physical examination of last year's pupils attending schools was confined to 13 Government schools and three private schools. The primary vernacular schools, containing 56,000 pupils, were left more or less untouched.

"It is here, though, that the need for health measures is most urgent: for by the time these pupils have reached secondary school age and come under the eye of the medical officer their physical abnormalities, which perhaps might have been rectified if seen and treated sufficiently early, have become established as definite health defects."

In the year under review 4,055 medical examinations were made, of which 4,199 were routine inspections and 436 re-inspections.

The incidence of defects in need of treatment (excluding dental defects) varies with the type of school, the average being 21 per cent. Dental disease has a very high incidence rate.

The incidence rate of myopia varies from a small figure at seven years of age to 38 per cent. between sixteen and seventeen. The incidence in Government schools was 21.9 per cent. and most cases have been provided with the necessary correction glasses.

Postural deformities of chest and spine are extremely common among entrants to Government schools.

X-rays which were used as an aid to the diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis showed 27 positive in 907 examined, or 2.7 per cent.

LOCAL HOSPITAL REVEALS: MEDICO'S ATTACK

"UNWORTHY TO BE CALLED A HOSPITAL"

A remarkable attack upon the conditions existing at the Tung Wah Smallpox Hospital was made by Dr. A. R. Wellington, Director of Medical Services, in his Annual Report, tabled in Legislative Council this afternoon.

"There can be no doubt that conditions at this so called hospital are most unsatisfactory, both from the point of view of the public and the patient," Dr. Wellington says in his Report.

"For some time past the hospital has been badly kept, and it is now in a very dilapidated state and unworthy to be called a hospital."

"As an institution for the segregation and treatment of the infectious sick it has outlived its usefulness and is now obsolete."

Dr. Wellington reveals that the hospital, considered to be a hospital institution, is seldom visited by any of the Western-trained Tung Wah staff, and for all practical purposes it is controlled by a caretaker.

"There being no trained staff resident, and the control being such as it is, there must be grave doubts regarding the efficiency of the infection processes and the means taken to prevent dissemination of diseases by patients, contacts and inmates," the Director of Medical Services states.

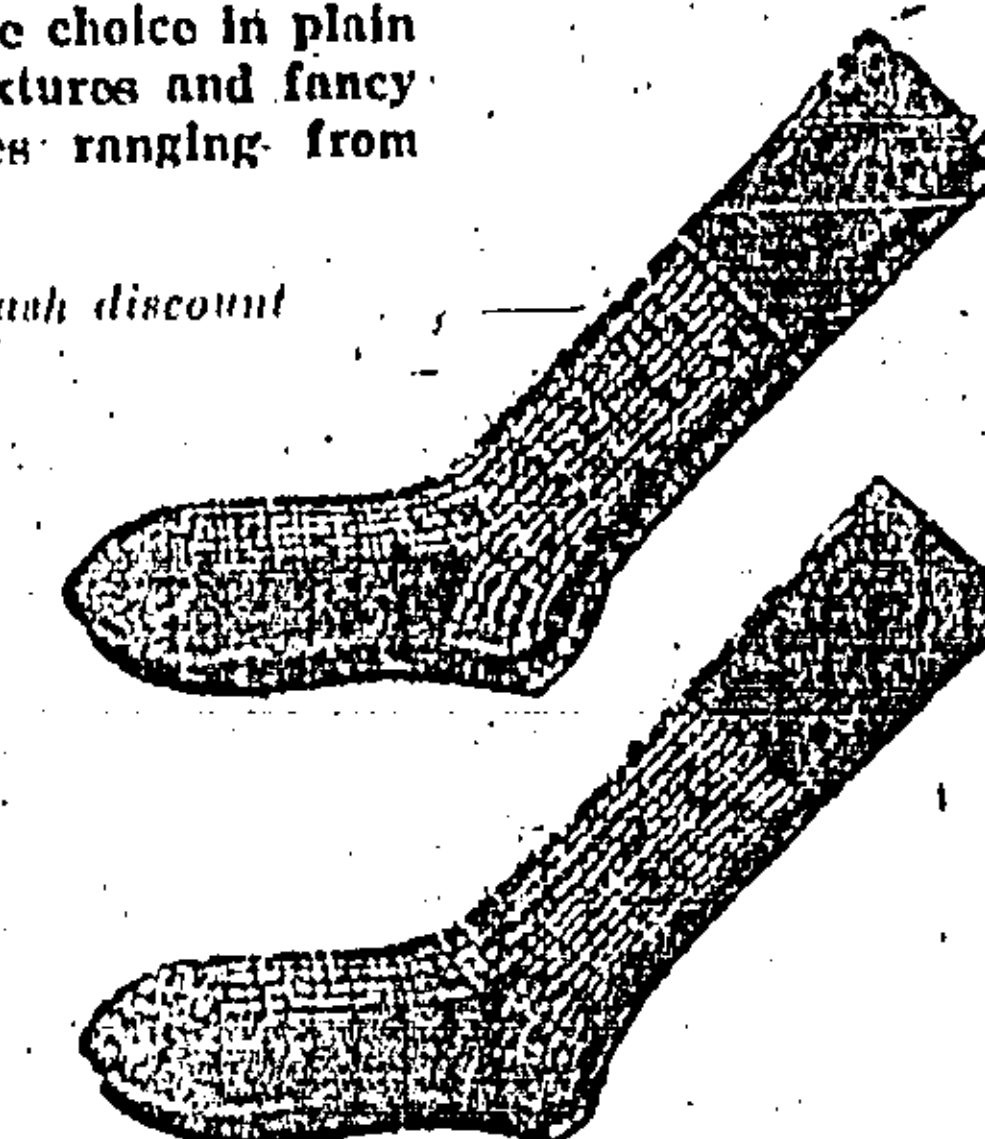
Where there are any patients requiring attention, a hospital from the Tung Wah visits daily and prescribes infusions, but there is no

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HONGKONG V. CANTON TENNIS INTERPORT MOOTED

Clubhouse Chatter

By "Veritas"

Hongkong's Ups And Downs In Cricket Interport

H. K. C. C. WILL ACCOMMODATE 1,000 FOR THE TILDEN TENNIS DISPLAYS

HONGKONG'S jubilation when the Interport cricket lunch time scores were announced yesterday was quickly stifled when later in the day it was learnt Shanghai had recovered so smartly that they had advanced their score from 97 for 4 for 266 for 6. Thus the Colony lost its grip, and as it is now almost too much to expect the homesters to be dismissed for less than 300, our men are faced with an imposing task. The question is not so much that 300 runs is a frightening total; but it is hardly likely we shall now obtain a very big first innings lead (if at all), and we have to bat on the last day when the wicket is certain to be somewhat difficult.

Colony's True Colours

WITH the loss of the toss, it was vital for Hongkong to secure a reasonably cheap dismissal of Shanghai. At one time it appeared this would be accomplished despite the perfect state of the

wicket. During the pre-lunch period the bowling was splendidly accurate and the fielding, according to cables, brilliant. Hongkong showed its true colours in dismissing four of the northerners best batsmen for 97 runs. After lunch it was Shanghai who dictated. The recovery was a tribute to the fighting qualities of the Shanghaianders. Darson and Booth paved the way by wearing down the bowling, and later Leckie and Pat Madar came along to no further sling in the Hongkong attack. Apparently the only mistake of any consequence made in the field was the failure of Nazarin to hold a none-too easy chance from Madar before he had scored. But the error cost Hongkong 50 runs, and Madar is still there. Nevertheless in spite of Shanghai's recovery, the Colony can be said to have done extremely well. Shanghai were expected to make a lot of runs. In fact on such a wicket, and in view of the inability of either Garthwaite or Gosano to bowl Shanghai should have scored many more.

Our Injured

IT seems that the high hopes held out by Garthwaite and Gosano that they would be perfectly fit for the Interport have not been realised. The loss of two such bowlers is a terrific blow to Hongkong, but at the same time is a rare tribute to the long-suffering work of the other bowlers in the early stages of the day's play. Perse, with his one of 23 clearly bowled extraordinarily well, while Robin Lee must have sent down some good 'uns. Figures appear to suggest that Minu was a bit overworked, but it looks as though Perse had no alternative. On the whole the Colony can be well satisfied with the first day's play. It was disappointing that they could not maintain the grip they had secured before the fifth adjournment, but they did their best under unfortunate circumstances and the match is by no means lost. All the same our men need to get on early wicket to-day if they are to dispose of Shanghai for under 300 runs. Any score up to 300 will leave the Colony with a 50-50 chance of winning, but if Shanghai total 350 or more, Hongkong will definitely have their backs to the wall.

Preparing For Tilden

PLANS for the tennis exhibitions by Tilden and Co. are progressing. Hongkong Cricket Club has signified its willingness to permit the displays being given on the Club ground, and for two stands to be erected. The main stand will be bigger than that usually put into use

for the Colony championship, while on the opposite side of the court will be erected a two-tiered stand. It is hoped that there will be room for 1,000 spectators, including standing. This will provide the most spacious accommodation ever attempted for a tennis match on the Club ground.

At Least 3 Displays

AS to the programme, this is to be considered by the Hongkong L.T.A. at a meeting to be held very shortly. This, and other matters will be thoroughly thrashed out, and there is every indication of an attractive menu being offered the public. Whether Tilden and his colleagues make two appearances on their first visit depends entirely on whether the ship arrives in port early morning. But it can be stated with a fair amount of certainty, that given favourable weather, they will play at least three times.

Another Satoh?

IT was a pity that the time factor prevented anything being done yesterday in the way of giving a public tennis exhibition by Itoh, the former Japanese Davis Cup player, who passed through the Colony on his way back home. Itoh had a knock-out with Baron de Bassompierre, the Rumanian cousin, and others on the Cricket Club courts, and the few who gathered there saw much to entertain. As expected Itoh is a vastly improved performer on his 1932 showing when he visited Hongkong for the first time. He made particularly rapid advance during the past summer, and was quite one of the outstanding junior players at Wimbledon. At Cambridge he fulfilled an early promise by blossoming into the Varsity's No. 1 singles player, and his successes in provincial tournaments have been numerous, and in many instances, notable. Itoh will be back in Japan with plenty of time in which to prepare for the national championships. Yamagishi and Nishimura will have to be at their best if they are to ward off the challenge of this young man. On present form he should start a firm favourite.

HOCKEY BEGINS

Nomads Beat Police "B" In Fast Game

The first round of the Inter-Section Hockey Tournament was played yesterday, when the Nomads beat Police "B" three-one on the K.I.T.C. Marina ground in Kowloon.

The game was a very fast one, and was not marred by rough play.

The Nomads secured their first goal through R. M. Silva, who played an excellent game at right wing. The second goal was also scored in the first half, S. A. Reed netting with a well-placed shot for the winners.

The second half, saw the Police doing their best to equalise and on many occasions it seemed that they would succeed, but the good work of E. G. Barros and S. Souza, the Nomads' backs, prevented this.

Sergeant J. Willis centre half for the Police was a very hard worker, his good play stopping many dangerous attacks by the winning team. The third goal for the Nomads was scored by Reed, who, securing the ball from an opponent, made no mistake with a well placed shot. The players were:

Police "B"—B. W. Singh (Capt.), I. B. Singh, M. Singh, C. Singh, B. Singh, T. Singh, S. K. Singh, G. Singh, C. Singh, Sgt. J. Willis and Sgt. A. Billingham.

Nomads—S. A. Reed (Capt.), J. Marques, F. G. Barros, S. Souza, A. B. Hamson, A. G. Xavier, R. M. Silva, R. J. Reed, R. C. Reed, E. Soares and C. Soares.

CLUB TEAM TO-DAY

The following have been selected to play for the Hongkong Club against the Club de Recreo in a hockey match at King's Park to-day at 5.15 p.m.

H. F. Shields, G. Sommer, E. V. Reed, N. Whitley, W. A. Reed, R. A. Bates, L. Starbuck, S. Fowler, G. E. R. Divett, D. I. Blackford, V. Bond.



R. Booth, played a useful part in the recovery of Shanghai against the Colony when the cricket Interport opened yesterday.

BADMINTON TO START NOV. 16

MEN'S DIVISION SPLIT UP ENTRIES CLOSE OCTOBER 20

There was a full attendance of club representatives at the first meeting of the new executive committee of the Badminton Association held yesterday, when important decisions were reached concerning the forthcoming league season.

There will be two men's doubles divisions instead of one as last year, while unless a minimum of four entries are received, no attempt will be made to run a ladies' doubles league this year. However, in the hope that the start of the season may find some clubs able to enter ladies' teams, the entries for this league will remain open until the first week in December.

Entries for the men's doubles and mixed doubles will close on October 20, when the next committee will be held.

The league season will officially start on Monday, November 16. Some important decisions took place regarding the probable disposition of teams in the men's doubles divisions, and it was generally agreed that the final placings of teams in last season's league table, should be taken as a guide. This question, however, will be thoroughly thrashed out at the next meeting.

Chinese Y.M.C.A. will enter a men's team, but it was intimated that the talkers are not likely to participate. Everything points to 14 teams taking part in the men's doubles.

Rev. J. R. Higgs (President) was in the chair, and the following were present: Messrs. E. da Sousa (Vice-President), R. H. Alves, R. Koh, W. Sprague, C. Lee, W. Tsong Wah Lok, H. Kew, A. Currie, C. M. Xaxler, A. L. Fisher, F. H. Kwok (hon. treasurer) and S. A. Gray (hon. secretary).

To-night's Badminton Trials

MEN'S DOUBLES AND SINGLES

The first of the trials arranged in connection with the forthcoming exhibitions of badminton between Hongkong and Shanghai players, will take place to-night at the Club de Recreo this evening, starting at 8 o'clock.

The matches will be confined to men's doubles and singles, and afterwards a men's four and a single player will be selected to play next Wednesday. According to programme, the singles player will meet A. G. Melo of Shanghai.

To-morrow further trials will be conducted at the Recreo to choose two mixed doubles pairs to play couples from Shanghai.

Players who have been invited to participate in this evening's trials are as follows:

Messrs. W. C. Choy and S. P. Chan (C.R.C.), H. Kew (St. Andrews), M. A. Oliveira, L. A. Carvalho, J. J. Remedios and L. A. Silva (Recreo), E. L. H. Shute and J. L. Anderson (Fire Brigade), T. C. Lee and K. Liew (Elbow Hall) and S. A. Gray (Kowloon Tong).

COME ALONG YOU CRICKETERS!

Only a dozen players turned up last Saturday for the Kowloon Cricket Club cricket trial, and it is sincerely hoped there will be a much better response this week. A further intra-club trial will be staged on Saturday afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock, and all members who desire a game are invited to turn up.

WILL PROBABLY TAKE PLACE NEXT MONTH

IN CANTON GEORGE BODIKER TO PLAY

CANTON'S TEAM OF THREE

(By "Veritas")

CANTON is to challenge Hongkong in a tennis Interport this year.

The probable date will be sometime in November, and, under the revised rules, Hongkong will send a team to Canton for the match.

Originally the rules of the competition laid down that the holders should have the right of playing at home, but as it was found by experience that this worked out rather inequitably, this regulation was amended, and the event, which is annual, will now be played alternately in Canton and Hongkong.

Hongkong are holders of the trophy, and Canton are therefore the challengers. The competition is run on Davis Cup lines of four singles and a doubles.

CANTON'S TEAM

Canton have asked that G. Bodiker, who has always played for them in the Interport, but who is now resident in the Colony, should be allowed to turn out for Canton in this match. The L.T.A. has agreed to this.

Canton's probable team will be Bodiker and Leung Tat-kwong for the singles, and Leung Tat-kwong and Lau King for the doubles.

Lai Kwong-tsun, former Canton champion, has now taken up a business appointment in Swatow and will not be available. However the challengers will be strongly represented, Leung Tat-kwong is playing exceptionally well at the present, and Bodiker has always proved himself to be the equal of the Colony's best on hard court.

LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIPS IN NOVEMBER

Conditions Laid Down

The Hongkong lawn tennis ladies' open singles and doubles championships will be held under the auspices of the United Services Recreation Club during November and December.

Those desiring to take part are requested to send in their entries with the entrance fees, \$5 for each event, to Mr. C. Ravenhill, U.S.R.C., Tennis Secretary, on or before October 10.

The conditions for the championships lay down that the first round and byes shall be played off on or before November 9, the second and third rounds before November 23. The competitors shall make their own arrangements as to grounds for these rounds, but the first named in each case shall have choice of ground.

The semi-finals shall be played on the U.S.R.C. ground on Saturday, December 5, at 3 p.m., and the final on Saturday, December 12, at 3 p.m. Balls for each match will be provided by the U.S.R.C., and on completion of the match these will have to be returned to the Secretary, U.S.R.C.

Best of three advantage sets shall be played in all matches, and results must be immediately sent to Mr. Ravenhill by the winners.

The Championship Cup, presented by Mrs. J. J. Paterson, will be awarded to the winner of the Ladies' singles.

The draw will take place at the U.S.R.C. at 6.30 p.m. on October 22.

TENNIS VISITORS

Baron de Bassompierre And E. Itoh

Passing through the Colony yesterday by the N. Y. K. liner Yusukuni Maru were two men, each well-known in their own spheres. They were Baron de Bassompierre, Belgian Ambassador to Japan, and E. Itoh, former Japanese Davis Cup player and Cambridge blue, who also competed with great success in the Wimbledon championships this year. They expressed their desire for a game of tennis while in port, so the Hongkong Cricket Club extended an invitation to them to play against S. A. and H. D. Rumanian, former doubles champions of the Colony, and other players.

An enjoyable knock-up was had by the visitors, who played against the Rumanian cousins, G. W. Sewell and H. J. Armstrong. A singles match, which was left unfinished, was played between Itoh and S. A. Rumanian.

Defensive Centre-Half Or Off-Side Trap

PRESENT FOOTBALL RULES GIVE THE DEFENDERS NO OTHER CHOICE

(By John Bell)

CORRESPONDENCE

Local School Teachers And Football

Sports Editor

Hongkong Telegraph

Sir,—I notice in Tuesday's edition of the Telegraph that your correspondent "Veritas" takes Hongkong schoolmasters severely to task on account of the failure of the Hongkong Football Association to revive the schools League. From this, he concludes that school soccer in the Colony is dead, and he asks sorrowfully where we are to find our next batch of Gosanos and Lee Wai-tongs.

I am not aware that Lee Wai-tongs and Gosanos have ever manifested themselves in batches, and perhaps your correspondent would be satisfied with individual rather than mass production. Of this he has no reason to despair. He has jumped rashly to conclusions, for school soccer in the Colony is not in the least dead. This is perhaps a school which is better known for its cricket than its football, but we have almost completed arrangements for a season of twenty eight official matches, all against other schools, in addition to other unofficial matches arranged by the boys themselves. Nor am I pointing this out to blow a surreptitious trumpet, for it takes us a while to arrange one match, and we have written the masters in charge of football at all the schools to which we have written ready and eager to meet us.

"Veritas" also ignores the large number of schoolboys who are already playing in League football in the Colony.

Why, then, this failure to revive the schools League? Those who had experience of the previous League will easily be able to supply the answer. The spirit of the game was entirely lost in a scramble for the top position, with the advertisement and kudos which that carries with it. Not all were equally guilty, but many were infected. School football can be a curse if it is made a matter of school prestige, and that is bound to happen if you have tables, percentages, points, positions and all the other paraphernalia of a League. I think I am right in saying that the better known schools in England would not touch a League, whether in Rugby or Association football, with a sterilised bargepole, because they know that the professional spirit is always latent in this game. We, too, prefer to play football.

D. I. LUARD.

[Mr. Luard's points are appreciated. Nevertheless, according to the report submitted to the Hongkong F.A. (upon which my comments were based) lack of interest in the revival of a schools' football league was due not to reasons advanced by Mr. Luard, but because school teachers could not afford to devote any time to promoting the game. Perhaps the H.K.F.A. has been misled, but certainly on the statements made at the Council Meeting last Monday there was every reason for believing that organised schools football was a thing of the past. I will not attempt to close with Mr. Luard on his argument against the resuscitation of a league; undoubtedly there is much to be said for them. But I do question the "large number of schoolboys" now playing in the Hongkong Football League. I rather think Mr. Luard has chosen to make "large" a relative term.—"Veritas".]

THOSE people who are fond of football revolutions must be feeling rather disappointed.

A few weeks ago, and before the new season had begun, it was said that the day of defensive or negative football was over, and that we stood in the brink of a brave new world in which goals and their achievement would be the one matter of importance.

A casual look round after two weeks of the new season reveals little change, and what there is can be seen to incline toward what has been styled the "negative" side of the game.

The revolutionaries say that the most malignant form of the "negative" football, and one which is always destroying the game as a spectacle, is the centre-half who has no other object in life than to follow the opposing centre-forward and crowd him out of the game.

We have seen in the new season that several clubs are no longer employing their centre-halves in a purely defensive capacity, but so far from brightening the contest of the game, it has merely been done to facilitate the use of the old "off-side" trap. And of all tactics, positive or negative, the "off-side" game must strike the most sickening blow at the game as a spectacle, because it destroys the continuity of whatever story it has to tell.

With the laws of the game as they are at the moment it must always be a choice between the defensive centre-half and the "off-side" game.

LAW CHANGED

When the off-side law was changed a few years ago it was done with the intention of stamping out the exploitation of the "off-side" trap. If it did not stamp it out it did, at least, seem to make it impracticable, and defenders, casting about in their minds for a way to stop the centre-forwards who lay in their goalmouth, naturally alighted on the defensive or "stopper" centre-half.

I hold no brief for defensive centre-halves, but if they separate us from a return to the "off-side" trap with the mass of flag-waving, whistle interviews, then I think we should be thankful.

After all, football lives or dies by its continuous action. Cricket has its inaction between overs, but it has the sun, comfortable seats and, if all else fails, sleep.

A note from the Royal Hongkong Golf Club points out that it was K. S. Robertson, and not A. S. Robertson, as reported in these and other columns, who won the Captain's Cup competition during last week-end.

son for believing that organised schools football was a thing of the past. I will not attempt to close with Mr. Luard on his argument against the resuscitation of a league; undoubtedly there is much to be said for them. But I do question the "large number of schoolboys" now playing in the Hongkong Football League. I rather think Mr. Luard has chosen to make "large" a relative term.—"Veritas".]



In the
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THE 1936

COLONY'S OFFICIAL DANCING CHAMPIONSHIP THIS WEEK

DURING
TEA DANCES

(5 to 7.30 p.m. — \$1.50 per person)

FINALS ON SUNDAY, 11th OCTOBER

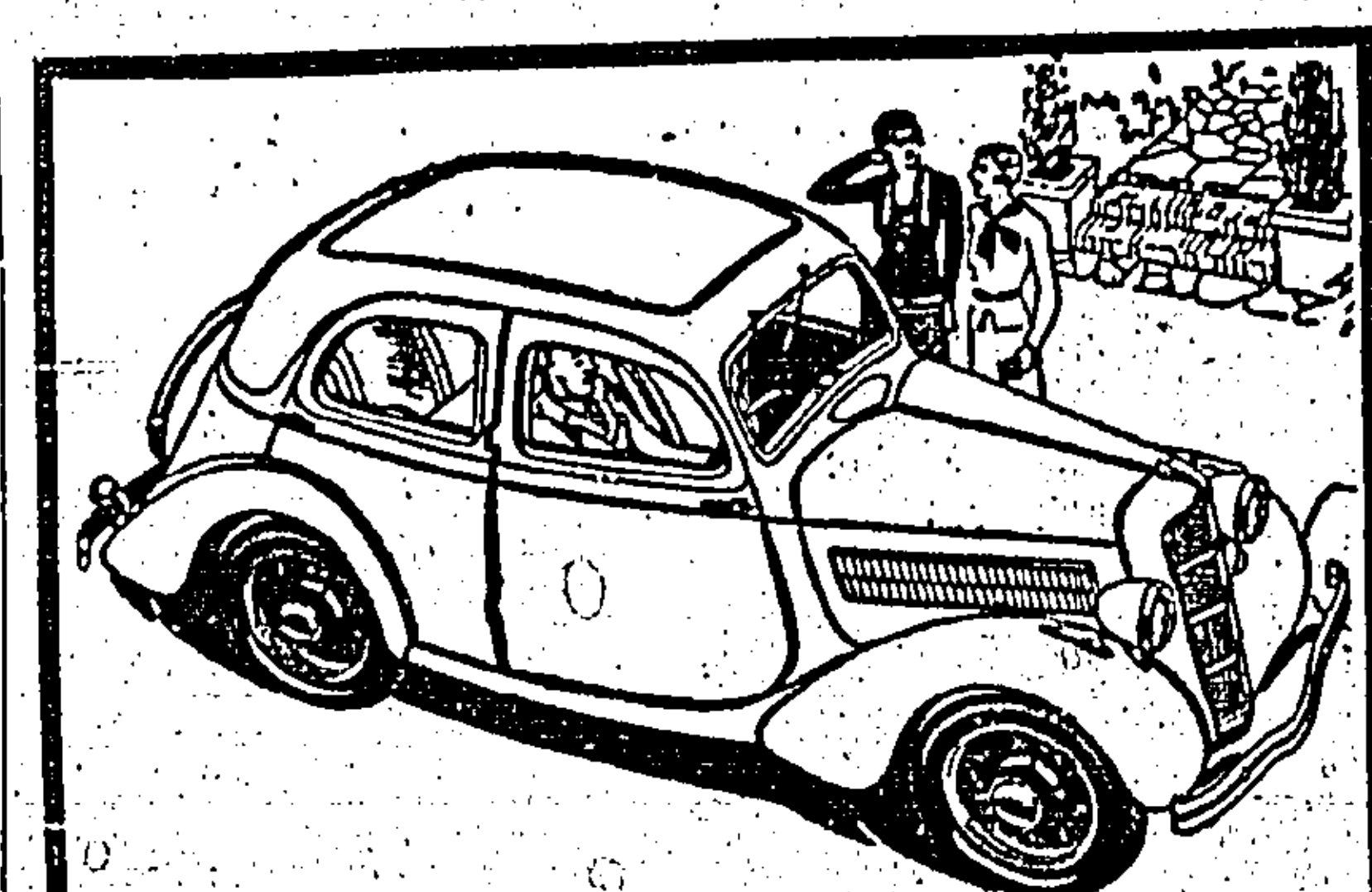
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HONGKONG KOWLOON

Our Daily Golf Hint

In the pitch and run it may
be found an advantage to
swing fairly slowly but with
the pitch the stroke is deci-
sive and quickly made.
—E. R. Whitcombe.

WEEK-END FOOTBALL FIXTURES

CLUB TO PLAY THE RIFLES

The Hongkong Football Association
fixtures for the coming week-
end are as follows:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10

First Division

East Lancashire Regiment v. Club
de Recreo at Sookunpoo. 4.30 p.m.
Referee—K. K. Ip.
Hongkong Football Club v. Royal
Ulster Rifles at Hongkong Football
Club ground. 4.30 p.m. Referee—
R. W. Chapman.
Chinese Athletic Association v.
Royal Welch Fusiliers at Caroline
Hill. 4.30 p.m. Referee—W. P.
Payne.
Kowloon v. Kowloon Chinese at
Kowloon Football Club. 4.30 p.m.
Referee—T. Casson.

Second Division

Hongkong Football Club v. Royal
Ulster Rifles at Hongkong Football
Club ground. 3 p.m. Referee—S.
MacCormac.
Chinese Athletic Association v.
Royal Welch Fusiliers at Caroline
Hill. 3 p.m. Referee—J. V. Gomes.
Royal Navy v. South China at
Navy ground. 4.30 p.m. Referee—
W. H. Reynolds.
Kowloon v. Kowloon Chinese at
Kowloon Football Club. 3 p.m.
Referee—J. Grant.
Royal Engineers v. Eastern at
Sookunpoo. 3 p.m. Referee—A. H.
Dredge.

Third Division

East Lancashire Regiment v. Club
de Recreo at Chatham Road. 3 p.m.
Referee—G. L. H. Martin.
Kwong Wah v. Liga Portuguesa at
Prince Edward Road. 3 p.m. Re-
feree—A. H. G. Smale.
Royal Air Force v. Royal Welch
Fusiliers at Prince Edward Road.
4.30 p.m. Referee—H. Rolfe.
Royal Army Ordnance Corps v.
Royal Army Medical Corps at Navy
ground, Happy Valley. 4.30 p.m.
Referee—C. F. Mason.
St. Joseph's v. H. K. Police (E) at
Happy Valley, St. Joseph's ground.
4.30 p.m. Referee—J. Charrey.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11

Hongkong Police v. St. Joseph's at
Kowloon Football Club ground.
4.30 p.m. Referee—G. F. Finch.

Second Division

Hongkong Police (C) v. Royal
Artillery Lyemun at Kowloon Foot-
ball Club ground. 3 p.m. Referee—
P. K. Jones.
East Lancs v. Royal Artillery
St. Joseph's at Chatham Road. 3
p.m. Referee—P. K. Black.

Third Division

Royal Engineers v. Royal Army
Service Corps at Sookunpoo. 4.30
p.m. Referee—H. Hammond.

ROWING REGATTA

Inter-Club Function To Be Held In December

An Inter-Club Rowing Regatta
under the sponsorship of the Royal
Hongkong Yacht Club will be held
early in December.

Invitations have already been ex-
tended to the Canton Rowing Club
and the Victoria Recreation Club to
participate.

In preparation for the event, the
V.R.C. has circulated members to
the effect that a Members' Regatta
will be held some time next month
if sufficient support is forthcoming.
The convenor of the Boat-House
Sub-Committee is calling for the
names of those who are interested.

ALLISS SCATTERS RIVAL GOLF GIANTS WITH TWO TRIUMPHANT ROUNDS

Northern Professional Title Won With Score Of 277

A DAY of remarkably low scoring at Heysham culminated in
Percy Alliss, the British Ryder Cup player, and professional
to the Templenewsam Club at Leeds, winning the Morecambe-
Penfold Northern Open Golf Championship with the unusual
aggregate of 277 for 72 holes. Heysham has a standard scratch
score of 75.

When R. A. Whitcombe won the
Irish Open Championship at Dolly-
mount, earlier in the year, his aggre-
gate of 281 was hailed as a record
for 72 holes over first-class links.
But Alliss had four strokes fewer.

As an instance of Alliss's irresis-
tible play—he did the 7th (389yds.)
in 2, holing out with a full iron shot
of 140yds.

After three rounds Alliss, by
equalling the course record of 68,
led by three strokes from his nearest
rivals. Then came a great skirmish
for the lead. Burton equalled the
record for a total of 284; A. Comp-
ston's putt on the last green, also for
68 and 284, just stayed out, but R. E.
Ballantine, with 71, tied with Bur-
ton, and then Henry Cotton, also with
68, finished in 282, with a two strokes
lead. But just behind Cotton came
Alliss, and, never faltering on the
high pedestal upon which he had
placed himself, he created a new
record of 67, to win comfortably
with—70, 72, 68, 67—277.

Alliss's figures for his final round
were:

OUT: 4 4 3 5 3 4 2 4 4—33
HOME: 4 3 5 2 5 4 3 4 4—34

TOTAL 67

When Alliss came home he set the
remainder of the field to do 62 or
better for victory.

UNLUCKY COTTON

His great round robbed Cotton of
the lead and the championship by
five strokes. Cotton remained un-
disturbed in his position of runner-
up—which he owed largely to brave
and skilful putting—and was only
threatened late in the afternoon by
the Irishman P. J. Mahon, who, also
by splendid putting, broke 70 to take
third place.

Rarely has Cotton putted so well.
He reaped the reward of going for
the hole, whereas of late he has not
been consistent on the greens. He
holed in one putt at both the
2nd and 3rd from about three
yards, and again at the 18th from
four yards. Another four-yrarder,
the 14th, stopped on the lip or he
would have had a two. Turning in
35, he came back well in 33, but
again was foiled in his quest for a
first prize.

With the ground drying in the im-
proved weather conditions Alliss
gained yards, and his figures came
easily. Although the long 4th and
12th holes cheated him of four, he
holed from 12 yards for two at the
13th. But his best hole was the 7th,
where he got his wonderful two.

THE THIRD ROUND

Jarman, the first of the fancied
men to finish three rounds, lost his
place through dropped strokes on and
around the green. Compston put in
another challenge by returning 69,
and Ballantine, the first to equal the
record of 68, came up level with
Jarman.

Henry Cotton, the next giant to
finish, could only do 72, which left
him at 214, a shot behind the then
joint leaders, Jarman and Ballan-
tine. Cotton's driving was excellent,
but he was unlucky several times
when lipping the hole with putts to
break fours.

Then came Alliss, out in 36. He
had missed the green at the short
7th, to take 4, pulled his second to
the 8th, and needed five. But he
struck perfection coming home. All
three and four, with long shots
dead on the line every time, he also
putted brilliantly, and, returning in
32, equalled the record, and left his
fellow-competitors well behind. His
card read:

OUT: 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 5 4—35
HOME: 4 3 4 3 3 4 3 4 4—32

TOTAL 68

GOLF ENCOUNTER Kowloon Players To Meet Valley Rivals

The following will represent the
Kowloon Golf Club against the
Happy Valley Golfers at Happy
Valley on Sunday, October 11:

W. Taylor, T. Paton, R. K. Collings,
A. J. Dennis, A. L. Eastman, G.
Mills, A. A. Lopes, J. D. Thomson,
H. H. Mundy, G. P. Murphy, F. C.
Harry, E. O. Murphy, W. C. Simpson,
W. V. Ahern, W. Stoker and W.
Groves.
Reserves:—W. Kershaw and E. H.
Watts.

TWO MORE DANCE WINNERS

Enter Championship Semi-Finals

Considerable interest was again
displayed yesterday in the Hongkong
hallroom dancing championship which
is being conducted by the Hongkong
Hotel in the roof garden.

A large company gathered for the
tea dance and to watch couples
participate in trials. Two more
couples qualified for the semi-finals
which are being danced next Sunday
afternoon.

Mr. Thomas Lee and Miss C.
Puppet were placed first by both
popular vote and according to the
official judges, Miss Pat Sykes and
Mr. J. A. Andrew.

The other pair to qualify was Mr.
Y. S. Ling and Miss G. Yee, who
secured the second popular vote.

Further elimination heats will take
place this afternoon and on Thurs-
day, Friday and Saturday. After
each heat, Miss Sykes and Mr. An-
drew are demonstrating the basic
steps which competitors are ex-
pected to perform in the competition.

"CICALA" AT MACAO

OFFICERS ATTEND RECEPTION

Macao, Oct. 6.
H.M.S. Cicala (Lieut. Commander
J. B. Palmer, R.N.) arrived here on
Sunday evening and the officers were
present at the official reception given
by H. E. the Acting Governor of
Macao at noon yesterday on the
festive occasion of the anniversary
of the Republic of Portugal. The
officers of the Cicala were also among
the many guests who attended the
ball at Government House last
evening.

A successful cocktail party took
place on board the Cicala at noon
to-day. The guests included H. E.
the Acting Governor, Dr. J. Pereira
Barbosa, and members of his staff,
as well as several British residents and
others.

The football team of the Cicala
engaged in a friendly tussle with a
local team selected from the Artillery
and Argonauts Clubs. Not having
had opportunity of practice due to
the Cicala's West River patrol, the
visiting soccer eleven were definitely
at a disadvantage and the match re-
sulted in its defeat by a score of four
goals to nil.

The Cicala's officers will be guests
of Mr. F. J. Gellion, British Vice
Consul of Macao, and Mrs. Gellion
for dinner at their palatial residence
on Penha Hill. H. E. the Acting
Governor and his staff will also be
present. H.M.S. Cicala will leave the
port to-morrow morning.—Our Own
Correspondent.



L. F. Stokes, prolific Shanghai bat-
man, out for a "duck" in his first
innings against Hongkong yesterday.

INTERPORT CRICKET YESTERDAY'S CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

L. F. Stokes, c Colledge, b Perse, 0	
H. A. Sevenouks, c Perse, b Lee, 46	
M. J. Divercha, c Pearce, b Minu, 21	
G. Chatterton, L. B. W. b Lee, 1	
A. J. Barson, c and b Perse, 53	
R. Booth, b Perse, 23	
P. Mudar, not out, 50	
J. B. H. Leckie, not out, 51	
Extras, 21	
Total for 6 wks. 260	

Bowling Analysis	Runs	Wickets
R. Lee	56	2
A. R. Minu	93	1
D. W. Perse	23	1
T. A. Pearce	67	2

SMALL UNITS LEAGUE

In a low scoring match at Sookun-
poo on Monday, the Royal Army
Medical Corps narrowly defeated the
Royal Army Service Corps in the
Small Units Cricket League by three
runs.

Battling first, the Medicals were in
difficulties from the commencement,
Flint being bowled by Hopercraft in
the first over, and Thompson and
Castell being dismissed with the score
at 33. Gantzer, however, contribut-
ed a most useful innings, scoring
seven boundaries in his knock of 44
runs, and, aided by a dogged stand
by Cat, helped to put the game
round. The side eventually totalled
91 runs, Thompson contributing 10
and Castell 12. Hopercraft took five
wickets for 31 runs, Muir three for
31, Nicholson one for four, and
Joughin one for one.

The Service Corps started well,
and, with 60 runs scored for the loss
of four wickets, looked set for a win,
but four wickets then fell in three
overs and the side was eventually
dismissed for 88. The chief contri-
butors were Imrie (11), Muir (12),
Forman (16), Hopercraft (33) and
Nicholson (10). Foster bowled well
to take four wickets for 30 runs, and
Gantzer took five wickets for 30 runs.

IMPORTANT TO LIVER SUFFERERS

By Dr. Quenson of the Faculty

Just now I am kept very busy by
an epidemic of "liver" disorders—a
great many people feeling "out of
sorts," bilious, depressed and unable
to enjoy their food. Undoubtedly
the best remedy for an upset liver is
provided by certain famous Con-
tinental Mineral Springs, but science
has now made it possible for all
liver sufferers to enjoy in their
homes, all the benefits of Continental
Spa treatment, at little cost. By re-
producing in crystalline form the
essential principles of seven world
renowned Spas, including those at
Vichy, Carlsbad, Aix-les-Bains and
Marienbad, "Alka-Seltzer" provides
what is probably the finest liver tonic
and corrective known. It is obtain-
able from all high class Dispensaries
and Stores.

To men and women who are feel-
ing liverish and "out of sorts," and to
those who are suffering from Rheu-
matism, Lumbago, Kidney trouble
and High Blood Pressure I can
recommend "Alka-Seltzer" with
confidence and advise them to
start the treatment without delay.

SPORT ADVTS.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Eighth Extra Race Meeting
will be held (weather permitting)
at HAPPY VALLEY on Saturday,
10th October, 1936, commencing at
2.00 p.m.

The First Bell will be rung at
1.30 p.m.

By Order,
S. A. SLEAP,
Actg. Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1936.

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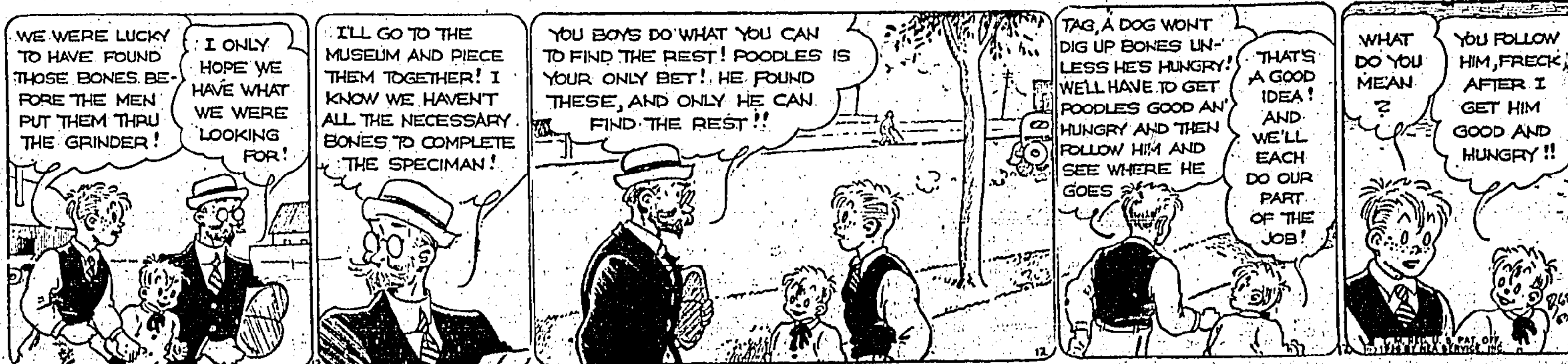
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By Blosser



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you move to the lower price ranges.
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to get BUICK style, quality and performance.
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33 Wong Nei Chung Road, Happy Valley.

Unofficials Air Views on Colony's 1937 Budget

PLEA FOR BETTER ROAD MAINTENANCE: NEW TAX CRITICISED

Several Unofficial Members of Legislative Council deplored the deterioration of many of the Colony's roads, and urged Government to make adequate provision for maintenance.

The Hon. Mr. J. J. Paterson made trenchant reference to the system under which the Widows' and Orphans' Pension scheme is operated, and urged that reforms be instituted.

Widows And Orphans

(Continued from Page 1.)

Which brings me to the salary cut. While I remark rather sadly that such blunders are no new things among the Unofficial community, this in no way dampens the enthusiasm with which the ninety and nine welcome the sinner into the fold, especially as these of the mercantile community who can look to benefit from Provident Fund or similar scheme appreciate that if the details given recently in a local paper of the "Widows and Orphans' Pension" are true, or true, then, and not forgetting pensions, widows and orphans are in possession of a very bad bargain—one that would make an insurance man shudder.

As the cut is now out of the bag, may we ask Government to issue a statement showing how this Fund has operated in the past and how it is proposed to carry it on in the future, for I can assure you, Sir, that if in the sober world of business, so far removed from High Olympus, any employer of a large staff tried to drive so hard a bargain, he could never hope to keep his people contented.

As an illustration I think I'm correct in saying that a bachelor though he may have subscribed to the Pool all his life, yet only gets back half his subscription on retirement or his estate that half on death. Or, more accurately, his estate does not benefit. I do not see why Benedict's should be penalised.

Perhaps the answer is this, that this Fund was started by private enterprise when such things were by no means common and when modern and more or less established procedure had not been laid down. Had management of the monies been left to the beneficiaries, no doubt the rules would have been brought up to date, but Government sequestered the proceeds, despite Unofficial protest and rude people say used them to build the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

ABUSE NEEDS CORRECTING

The Unofficial Members fully realise that in starting this fund they may be adding to the expenses of this Colony if that portion of the balances required cannot be earmarked to this end, but, in common fairness, they feel they must emphasise and ask for the correction of an abuse. That this may not be easy, but at least the beneficiaries should now on should in every case get out the money put in, with reasonable interest.

Liability for this Fund is not shown in the Colony's accounts, though the Directors of public and private companies are forced very properly to declare the "true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs," including contingent liabilities, and Government might well remember the parable of the mote and the beam.

It must be remembered, however, that a great number in this community have no pension and no Provident Fund; any provision they can make must be by their own efforts, not easy in these days.

STAFF QUESTION

Letters have appeared in the Press which seem to suggest that Hongkong is in process of cutting European staff to below those levels usual in other Crown Colonies. I think I'm correct in saying that, so far from this being the case, Government merely is in process of coming on to parity with them, and has quite a long way to go yet.

There is little to say about the general Budget, a very good one under the circumstances, we think, though some of the Officials may see eye to eye with the motorists as to increased taxation, but they have been and are being given greater facilities. Nothing in what has been said higher up must be construed as detracting from our gratitude for Civil Service sacrifices.

POSSESSION OF OPIUM

Brought before Mr. K. Keen at the Central Magistracy this morning, charged with the possession of a quantity of prepared opium at No. 282 Queen's Road Central, first floor, Wong Hung, aged 44, medicine dealer, pleaded not guilty, while his companion, Chan Suk, aged 20, admitted the charge. Detective Sergeant T. Coleman said he raided the floor on Tuesday morning, and under a tile in the kitchen, seven bars of opium were found. First defendant was discharged, while second accused was fined \$1,000, or four months' hard labour in default.

Kwan Ying, aged 49, widow, admitted a charge of possession of prepared opium at Jervois Street, and was similarly sentenced. Revenue Officer A. W. Grimmit said the opium was found strapped around defendant's legs with rubber bands.

More Money Urged For Malaria

MR. HUGHES' SPEECH

The Hon. Mr. A. W. Hughes said:—Sir, The Budget for 1937 is essentially practical and in keeping with present day requirements. Necessary expenditure has been provided for and "luxuries" have been avoided. The task of limiting expenditure must have been a difficult one, and I feel the community has every reason to be satisfied with the result.

As I understand my Honourable friend Mr. Braga proposes to be specific in his comments upon the Roads Maintenance Vote, I will refer to it only upon broad lines. The Hon. Colonial Secretary has told us that the Government cannot safely repeat in 1937 the pruning of such items as road maintenance votes which has helped the financial position in 1936, and he added "we are faced by heavy expenditure at some future date if we are to return to the high standards maintained in the past." I am pleased at this official recognition of the fact that our roads to-day are not what they have been in the past. They have not reached the stage of being definitely bad, but both upon the Island and in the New Territories, it is evident in many places that without extensive repairs the "definitely bad" stage will soon be reached.

There are provisions in the present Budget for maintenance and extension, but with all respect I submit this work is so important that its extent should not be dependent upon whether or not the necessary funds can be spared from General Revenue.

PETROL TAX ALLOCATION

The present Petrol Tax is 30 cents per gallon, and I am informed that the yearly consumption in the Colony is in excess of two and a half million gallons, thus providing a Revenue of some \$750,000. I suggest that as a permanent policy a percentage of this Tax should be allocated each year to road requirements. This system is in force elsewhere. In California there is a special Tax of 1 cent, three cents in Texas, and the proceeds of this Tax are applied solely to Roads. The California Roads are the envy of all the States in America, and of many countries outside.

In using the word "maintenance" above, I wish to include provision for greater safety than exists to-day. In particular, I refer to the absence of kerbing in a great number of places where the most rudimentary elements of safety demand them. There is a particularly bad stretch in front of the Hume Pipe Factory on the Castle Peak Road.

PRAYA DANGER

The deep gutters on both sides were responsible for two very nasty accidents early this year, but the attention that calls most loudly for attention is that of Praya. At present there is no protection whatever, while the needs of harbour craft using the Praya must be studied, these should not be allowed to jeopardize the lives of our citizens. There have been cases of cars going over the Praya into the Harbour with resultant loss of life. It is amazing there have not been many more. Cars are in charge of drivers of varying driving ability, and innumerable people are crossing at right angles to them. During times of poor visibility the danger is, of course, increased. I respectfully draw your Excellency's attention to this very serious need. That the danger is not equally grave in other parts of the Colony is due solely to the fact that the traffic—both vehicular and pedestrian—is less in volume.

ANTI-MALARIAL WORK

The Budget provides a sum of \$50,000 for anti-malarial work on the Island and \$10,000 in Kowloon. Presumably this is for a continuation of the unequal fight against this disease that is carried on by the Sanitary Department, but it is surely insufficient and when spent will provide little improvement in the position of to-day. The subject has been mentioned in this Chamber upon many previous occasions, but the great need for action is sufficient justification for this repetition.

The excellent work done in the Straits Settlements in eradicating malaria is undoubtedly known to your Excellency, and I urge that the problem in Hongkong be attacked upon the same lines and with the same vigour as was done by the Straits Government.

Tong Sau, 35, coolie, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the harbour from the Mong Kok Ferry wharf yesterday. He was rescued by some boat people nearby, and was removed to the Kowloon Hospital suffering from the effects of immersion.

Mr. Braga Asks For Better Broadcastings

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Braga said:—Your Excellency, I propose to direct my remarks on a few subjects more as a matter of policy than in criticism of the Budget proposals. We are passing through admittedly depressed times calling for sympathy and co-operative efforts in an earnest endeavour to provide a solution to real difficulties. I cannot recall past programmes of Public Works. Extraordinary of major importance appearing without a single item, as is the case for 1937. The only item of consequence is scheduled under "Loan Works" for the commencement of a new Central Market. This being the case, attention is necessarily drawn to the question of the general staff of the Public Works Department. It may appear anomalous, however, that, without any large-scale public works, the Budget should be burdened with architects' salaries alone amounting to \$157,209 in 1937.

While inviting your Excellency's attention to what strikes me as more or less an unsatisfactory position, I would like to offer a suggestion. Technical officers with acquired experience who are not easily replaceable, and for that reason full advantage should be taken of their available professional services at the present time in making plans and construction of major public works when funds eventually become available, such as the Post Office and Government offices in Kowloon. Both these are related to the report of the Director of Public Works for 1936. An important extension of the Kowloon Hospital, viz., the maternity wards for Chinese patients, should not be further delayed.

I am making no reflection on the holder of the office designated as "Inspector of Furniture" on p. 97 of the draft Estimates; but it seems open to question if it is really necessary that an officer such as described should be paid a sterling salary equivalent to \$3,500 next year. If in the discharge of his duties no special technical qualifications are called for, then in the interest of economy the present post is one that should be transferred to the dollar grade as soon as possible.

ROADS MAINTENANCE

I still regard the Roads Maintenance Vote as wholly insufficient. To neglect roads so that they fall into a state of such serious disrepair as can be pointed out in Kowloon and the New Territories during the current year, is a policy that works out much more expensively in the long run. On this subject I would like to state that the Kowloon Residents' Association has asked me to bring this question to the notice of your Excellency and this Council.

I would like to go even further and state that Government should immediately take in hand what I might describe as the "tidying up" works. In this connection I would urge the completion of the road from Argyle Street to Tam Kung Road. It only requires the widening and surfacing of the path from the approach road to the new Central Market to the existing road—a length of about 300 or 400 yards—to provide the logical connection by road between Kowloon Tong, Mongkok, Kowloon Hospital, etc., on the one hand, and Hung Hom and Tsim Sha Tsui on the other. Does it not appear strange that the Kowloon Hospital cannot be reached from anywhere at Tsim Sha Tsui by car without having to travel the circuitous road round to Kowloon City?

Another path which should be similarly treated is the one running parallel with the railway between Waterloo Road and King's Park, thereby providing a thorough motor road from Waterloo Road to the existing Road, and considerably shortening the distance from Kowloon Tong and Homantin to King's Park and Chatham Road.

I submit that the cost of these two very necessary improvements would be inconsiderable and would be fully justified. The saving of time which would be effected to and from the Star Ferry wharf would be of great benefit. Government is to be commended for having widened the junction of Waterloo Road and Argyle Street. This used to be a danger spot for traffic, but where Waterloo Road should be at its widest (viz., at its junction with Nathan Road) it is actually at its narrowest. The dangerous bend at this point should be eliminated and thus make more room for the daily growing traffic flowing into Nathan Road.

These are outstanding road works not involving a great deal of money calling for immediate attention in Kowloon. I shall now deal with road requirements in the New Territories.

Thanks, I feel, are due for the construction of a new motor road through splendidly wooded country full of wild bird life from upper Shatin Road leading to the Shing Mun Valley.

TSUN WAN'S GROWTH

With the completion of Tsun Wan Market, this district is gradually assuming the air of a growing township. The motor highway in the vicinity of the village is now much too narrow for the daily increasing traffic, and when it is re-

membered that the open ground by the roadside is utilized by the enterprising owners of the pineapple plantations as an open market for the harvesting of the midsummer crop, the roads office of the P.W.D. might usefully consider the provision of a very necessary road improvement in this district. In particular, I trust Government will immediately widen the dangerous bend in the road just before Tsun Wan is reached.

Again, there are still several sharp hairpin bends near the Kowloon Reservoir which are a positive danger to traffic. The Government should probably find its limitations in the indispensable provision of funds. The restriction need not be carried to the point of continuing a condition that is considered unsafe for speedy wheeled traffic. The ridge at the Reservoir and another in Shatin Valley at Tai Wai village just before reaching the railroad tracks, both require to be replaced. They are too narrow for two cars to pass abreast and, furthermore, are not designed, I am sure, to take the heavy loads now carried over them daily. Shatin village road is also capable of widening. The motorist, especially in view of the high speed of the petrol motor car licences, has a right to expect that these matters should receive prompt attention.

Without great expense also certain parts of the Castle Peak and Tai Po roads could be widened to give more room for pedestrians and people carrying bulky loads where they might be clear of motor traffic. Trees at present along the road need not be removed, but could mark the boundary for motor traffic and behind the trees an extra stretch could be added to the road for use by pedestrians only.

In speaking of trees, I feel that attention need only be drawn for the Botanical & Forestry Department to say that those uprooted by the recent typhoon on the roads in the New Territories as well as in Kowloon will soon be replaced. Some information might be usefully given on the question of the supply to the Castle Peak district. Beyond the bare official statement that a small supply scheme was investigated in the Colony last year, some indication of the intention of the Government to supply the district with this scheme should be forthcoming.

For the benefit of many residents in various parts of the Peninsula I should like to urge, for the serious consideration of the Medical and Sanitary Department, that market gardens situated in the immediate vicinity of residential places should be completely done away with. Complaints are constantly made that the gardeners are in the habit of urinating in the open, and no number of warnings deters them from carrying on the nuisance, which is a serious menace to public health.

Much can be said regarding the unsatisfactory condition of the Homantin Cemetery. It is a serious and debatable question whether the shutting down of this cemetery for more burials and its transfer out of a central residential area has not caused a serious impediment to the rate, the matter is one that should be looked into by the President of the Urban Council.

The health of the community should also be catered to by allocating more open spaces and playgrounds, especially in congested areas. This is notoriously lacking in the Homantin district. Children in this locality can be seen in large numbers daily making use of the open spaces for games.

BATHING AND BROADCASTING

It has been truthfully said that we have the sea on almost every side of us and yet the majority of the citizens of this Colony are denied the amenities of its bathing beaches. It is the duty of the Government to make ample provision at least for the better health of its people, and a special point should be made to provide more public bathing benches, especially on the mainland, with proper facilities for dressing, which should be made easily accessible to the residents of the Colony next summer. The minority class of the well-to-do can afford their well-appointed glorified bathing machines. What about the majority of the middle class who are as little provided with an abundance of money and as badly off for a lot of time after office hours to indulge in this most popular form of health and beneficial recreation? Government might take a timely hint in earmarking definite large beach areas in Hebe Haven with the completion of the Customs Pass Road extension. A repellent of the reserves in Repulse Bay and Shek-o must be avoided at all cost.

Speaking as a member of the Broadcasting Committee, I am aware of the big improvement that is about to take place when the new short-wave transmitter is installed, and the great benefit to shipping on the high seas and its publicity value to Hongkong. It has long been felt that the Chinese huddles do not receive satisfactory medium service from the Broadcasting Studio, through no fault of the latter. There is this to be said both for the Committee of the Studio and for the Government, that the apparent neglect of the Chinese may not be put down to discriminatory influences. In reality it is the mechanical deficiency that has to be made good. This deficiency, again, cannot be justly attributed to the technical staff. Physical needs have to be provided. In the first place by enlarging the accommodation, which is far too limited for the increasing demands on the technical side on the Studio equipment; and the second place, by a more powerful transmitter than the 22.5 kw. which is admittedly weak, provides at the moment.

I believe very strong arguments can be advanced for equipping the Studio with both increased accommodation and a more powerful apparatus. Figures have been under-stand, been prepared that justify the expense that will have to be incurred in order to make better provision to cater for Chinese licence holders, who can easily be increased as it is estimated, by more than double the present number. If this estimate, which is calculated to be rather on the conservative than on the liberal side, is realized, the extra cost for the provision of the necessary equipment and its fitting up would be reimbursed in a few years' time, and the running expenses would easily be met out of the larger revenue derived from an increased number of licences. The capital expenditure may in the end prove to be quite a remunerative investment.

N.T. AGRICULTURE

Agriculture and the farming interests in the New Territories have not merited so much as passing notice from the Government spokesmen. It had been hoped that a small amount of hope might have been shed as to the possibilities of the co-operative scheme on which the Government obtained the expert report from Mr. A. Strickland. As in the past, small Chinese private enterprise has been left unaided. To mention the difficulties of Chinese of small means have to encounter, I wish to relate the experiences of two Chinese poultry farmers in Kowloon City. Both started their businesses in a very humble way as permittees of small areas of Crown land. These men commenced business with a few chickens, and the flock of white Leghorns increased until one of them could boast of over 600 birds. The typhoon of August 17 practically wiped out the stock in the case of the smaller of the two farms, and did considerable damage to the other. These are, I submit, typical instances where the co-operative scheme like that designed by Mr. Strickland could be made to benefit the farmers in Kowloon and the New Territories.

I take this opportunity of reiterating that, in my mind, the industrial and agricultural value of the New Territories to the Colony cannot be over-estimated. This, I fear, has been too long overlooked. The time has come when every means should be devised to make the Colony as self-sufficient as possible in the matter of its own food supplies. I believe it cannot be too strongly urged that Mr. Strickland's report be carefully examined and that definite steps be taken to exploit the agricultural resources of the New Territories.

During the past year the market villages of Tai Po and Yuen Long in the New Territories were limited as urban areas. Residents of the villages are called upon to pay increased taxes accordingly. I know it for a fact that a sporting institution in one of these urban districts, whose membership is comprised entirely of Chinese, has applied to a private firm for the use of their level open ground for the purposes of recreation and sport. The firm in question has generously allowed the use of the ground to the club members without payment of any rent. I submit that the higher rate of tax in urban areas should carry with it city amenities that the residents of those districts are entitled to expect, and the provision of recreation grounds within these areas in the New Territories is, therefore, a matter which should be cared for by the Government.

In conclusion, I commend these humble suggestions to your Excellency's sympathetic consideration. Although the stress of financial problems weighing heavily upon the Government my requests on behalf of those for whom I have spoken may at first sight appear to be somewhat exorbitant, I feel confident that I shall not be asking in vain.

London, Oct. 6.

The formal contract between the Cunard-White Star Company and shipbuilders for construction of an express steamship known as No. 522—sister ship to the liner Queen Mary—was signed at Liverpool today.

Messrs. John Brown have moved into position in their yard on the Clyde the huge crane used in the construction of the Queen Mary and are proceeding with the formation of a keel box for the liner. They have already placed an order with Messrs. William Beardmore for hull castings for the No. 522. These castings are of exceptional dimensions and consist of cast steel stem, cast steel stern frame, cast steel shaft brackets, and cast steel rudder. They will be manufactured at Beardmore's Parkhead Works at Glasgow.

The contract is estimated to be worth many thousands of pounds and is one of the largest received by the firm for many years.—British Wireless.

HALF MILLION VISITORS

Toronto, Oct. 6.

The Government to-day revealed that 459,764 persons came to Canada, Ontario, to visit the Dionne Quintuplets at the Dace Nursery during July, August and September, and that 70 per cent. of the visitors were Americans.—United Press.

MEDICAL DEPT. UNFAIR TO DOCTORS

—MR. DODWELL

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell said:—Sir, I have no hesitation in commencing my contribution to this annual field day of the unofficial Member with sincere congratulations to the Government on a Budget which, though it falls lamentably on balance itself, does undoubtedly show a much more thorough appreciation of the damage done to the Colony by the world's crazy policy of economic nationalism, than any of its predecessors. There are one or two aspects about it upon which I would like to comment, but first of all I desire to associate myself with the tribute which my Honourable friend, the Acting Colonial Secretary, has modestly paid to himself and his colleagues for the share they are taking towards the reduction of the deficit.

It may or it may not be some consolation to honourable official members to know that, as a merchant employer, with a fairly numerous staff, I estimate from my experience that Government servants when their pensions are taken into consideration, are still some 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. better off than their opposite numbers in the commercial firms of the Colony, most of which firms, even on this lower salary basis, are still finding it most difficult to operate their businesses without loss.

I assure honourable official members that I do not mention this from motives of jealousy; indeed I realise only too well that not so long ago the boot was on the other leg. I mention it because there are still quite a number of people about baring their heads in the sand and refusing to face up to the realities of this depression and its effect on the Colony. No less an august personage than the Secretary of State would appear to be one of them, and as Ottawa is now the scene of the next year, I feel that it is up to the commercial community to leave no stone unturned in an endeavour to see that he is under no illusion as to how far we can go in this Colony in that somewhat difficult operation of building bricks without straw.

There are two reasons why I suspect the Secretary of State in this matter. Firstly, because in 1931, when the tentacles of economic nationalism had already got this Colony firmly in their grasp, and the commercial community had to make their first sacrifice, the Secretary of State intervened and refused to permit the Government servants to help the situation by following suit. And secondly, because even to-day he states that he will only agree to this levy if he has an assurance that it will not be a permanent longer than is demanded by the obscurity of the financial situation.

PERMANENT CUT?

Much as I dislike striking pessimistic notes, I submit that the spirits of my official colleagues, in my judgment the question whether this levy is in fact an emergency measure or becomes a permanent measure liable to be made still more unpalatable later on, depends entirely upon whether or not economic nationalism has come to stay throughout the world. If it has, and Hongkong's privileges and preferences as part of the Empire are to be as limited under the Ottawa Agreements as, in practice, they are to-day, then, so far from reinstating any cut, envisaged longer than the probability of your Excellency being compelled to request the Secretary of State to take back and absorb in some other more fortunate parts of the Empire, a large proportion of the Government staff now rendering services which the Colony will no longer be able to afford, and consequently will have to do without.

Such a contingency was fore-shadowed on page 53 of last year's report of the Economic Commission, which has, no doubt, been thoroughly digested by my official colleagues and is still fresh in their minds.

Happily, however, amongst the many signs of returning economic sanity, we witnessed one last week which may easily prove to be the first rung in the ladder of economic recovery. I refer to the British Government's currency stabilisation negotiations with the United States and France, the announcement of which was accompanied by the following significant statement:—"The British Government is convinced that there is a great need for a policy is linked with the development of international trade. In particular, the greatest importance is attached to action being taken without delay to relax the present system of quotas and exchange controls with a view to their abolition. The British Government, in common with the United States and French Governments, invites the co-operation of other nations to realise the policy laid down in the present declaration."

I venture to believe that the Colony's present relations with our great and friendly neighbour, China, which your Excellency has already done much to foster, are such as will place no obstacle, so far as we are concerned, in the way of the realisation of this declaration of policy on the part of the British Government.

MEDICAL SERVICES

Turning now to the departmental estimates, I observe with growing alarm the enormous increase in the expenses of the medical department, particularly so as I am still con-

vinced that by the use of part-time services of our local medical practitioners, some of this extra expense could be avoided. I can well understand how the professional instincts and ideals of my honourable friend, the Director of Medical Services, incline him towards operating with his own medical assistants, on a self-contained basis, but the gratification of these ideals appears to me to be, not only very costly, but to seriously endanger the livelihood of the medical profession practising in the Colony.

A well-known non-medical resident, who shares my views on this matter, and who expresses the opinion that, even if the Government did not put our nursing homes and our medical fraternity entirely out of action, they would certainly so adversely affect the earnings of the latter, that they would be unable to afford to keep themselves up to date in their medicine and surgery. He went even further than that, suggesting so disastrous a sequel, that I hardly like to repeat it to honourable members. He pictured this policy, if carried to extremes, resulting in the gradual annihilation of the commercial community and the survival of the Government servant in first class shape to enjoy for a maximum number of years a pension, which, presumably, in view of the extinction of the Colony's traders, would have to fall like manna from heaven.

While this undoubtedly is going a bit too far, it does illustrate in an exaggerated way the menace to our local medical efficiency, threatened by the Government's policy. The real menace, however, is to the livelihood of a section of the community, many members of which have served the Colony well for a long period of years. In fact I place this self-contained system of dispensing our medical services in the same category, so far as the medical profession is concerned, as that other organisation which is the bete noire of our members of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, in itself no doubt a most estimable institution, theoretically sound, but one which the merchants consider deprives those who originally built up the prosperity of the Crown Colonies and have always shouldered a considerable portion of the burden of taxation of the opportunity to compete for so much of the Government's requirements.

STREET CLEANING

I further notice with extreme regret, that while there is this large increase in the expense of curing disease, there is no provision either the Public Works or Sanitary Department estimates for the prevention of it by a much more thorough cleansing of our streets than is carried out at present, though we should surely now have enough water for the purpose.

When recently in Shanghai, I had occasion to visit some of the poorer districts of the International Settlement and my amazement at the clean and wholesome appearance of their streets as compared with ours, was excited only by my amazement at the reason given for this welcome change. I was assured that it was entirely due to the zeal with which our Chinese friends had taken up the New Life Movement. Shopkeepers and householders are made responsible for their respective sections of the paths and roads, and if they don't do their job to the satisfaction of their neighbours, they are seized and paraded through the streets with their hands tied behind their backs carrying a broom.

Possibly the Government is waiting for the New Life Movement to catch on in the Colony in a similar effective way and to save them considerable outlay. If, however, it does not, I consider that our tuberculosis record alone makes the incurring of this expense an absolute necessity.

ROAD MAINTENANCE

While I am in sympathy with some of the proposals for new roads made by the honourable Mr. Braga, who has a much more practical knowledge of the requirements of Kowloon than I have, I am, generally speaking, in favour of spending our restricted revenue on properly maintaining our present roads rather than on building new ones. I have a vivid recollection of the state of the Tai Po and Castle Peak roads before the Governor's bungalow was built at Fanling. New roads through our beautiful scenery are undoubtedly a great acquisition, to the Colony, but it is very difficult indeed for the motorist to enjoy the beautiful scenery through which he is passing when he is incessantly dodging in potholes and in constant danger of being shot through the roof of his car.

In conclusion, Sir, I should like to wholeheartedly support the honourable Mr. Paterson's request that unofficial members may in future be given the opportunity of considering and discussing the various departmental estimates before the first reading of the Budget Bill, in the same way as they are permitted to discuss the Public Works estimates.

Unofficial members of this Council, I am sure, greatly appreciate the disposition which your Excellency has shown since you came to the Colony to consult them on so many matters of public interest, and as I believe Hongkong is one of the few Colonies where the estimates are not referred to an advisory committee, I venture to hope that the proposal will find favour with your Excellency.

(Continued on Page 11.)

Unofficials Views on Colony's Budget—Continued From Page 10

MR. M. K. LO URGES LOWER MILITARY CONTRIBUTION

DEFENCE COSTS EACH INHABITANT OF H. K. SIX DOLLARS A YEAR

The terrific cost of Defence in Hongkong was one of the main subjects of the Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo's speech in Legislative Council this afternoon.

The Hon. Mr. Lo urged a reduction of the Military Contribution, which has cost the Colony, during three years of depression, over \$14,500,000.

The Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo said:—Your Excellency, A Budget showing a proposed expenditure of \$32,250,160, as against an estimated revenue from all sources (including a half million dollar windfall) of \$26,760,250, with a consequential deficit of \$5,489,910 (though it may be, and indeed is, the best possible under the circumstances), cannot of course expect a very cordial welcome.

Analysis of some of the figures calculated to evoke any general enthusiasm. Of the items of expenditure, \$1,642,032 is Public Works Extraordinary; \$1,371,231 is interest payable on Public Loans; \$5,379,000 is payable for Military Contribution; and \$10,700,016 is for Personal Emoluments.

Transport and Pensions; leaving a sum of merely \$7,000,323 for all other purposes. It is obvious that increased provision for Primary Education (to which I will refer later), an intensive campaign to rid the Colony of malaria, land clearing, a sewerage system, and other urgent social projects, must await better times. In the meantime the general public is naturally grateful that the Government has managed to keep any substantial new taxation. But there is one item of expenditure on which I wish to say a few words, namely, that of Military Contribution.

Recently a friend of mine in England sent me a cutting from The Times, of July 21st, 1936, reporting an article by Mr. S. M. Bruce, High Commissioner for Australia, in the Royal Empire Society's Summer School at Bristol on the previous day, in the course of which Mr. Bruce asked for greater contributions from the Dominions towards Empire Defence. He stated that in 1935 on the basis of population, Great Britain was contributing £2 10s. 6d. to Defence, Australia £1 1s. 10d., New Zealand £2s. 6d., South Africa 12s., and Canada 7s. 6d. He added: "These figures were not fair since the question was one of equal interest to all. If the Dominions claimed complete liberty and freedom and equality of status, they should at the same time be prepared to shoulder the responsibilities that went with them."

According to the last Census, the population of the Colony came to just short of 850,000, which works out at over \$6.00 or 7s. 6d. (at 1/3 of the dollar) per head, of a population in which dire poverty is widespread. This Colony is a complete liberty and freedom and equality of status. The question of Military Contribution has often been raised in the past. Your Excellency has already done so much in effecting permanent retrenchment in the interest of the Colony that I venture to appeal to you, Sir, once again, to look into this matter and obtain some reduction of the burden, which entails the payment by the Colony, for the years 1935 to 1937—years of acute trade depression—of the sum of \$14,500,000 for Military Contribution.

MOTOR LICENCE FEES

According to the Estimates for 1937, the import duty on motor spirit is to be raised from \$670,000 (approved Estimates for 1936) to \$750,000; licence fees for motor vehicles are to be increased from \$183,000 (approved Estimates for 1936) to \$225,000.

When the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, on the 24th June, 1936, moved the resolution to increase the duty on light oils, he set out a rough estimate of the annual cost of maintaining the roads at a total of \$80,000, and the increase in the duty of light oils was justified on the grounds that such increase would be sufficient to meet the 1936 Bill for maintenance.

According to the Memorandum of the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer, the financial position for 1935, 1936 and 1937, the increases of motor vehicle licences are to be from 30 to 50 per cent, and will be effective from the 1st July, 1937, and it is estimated that this will produce a further sum of \$42,000.

I am not going to take up the time of this Council by lengthy arguments in favour of the motorists; they are fairly set out in the leading article of the South China Morning Post in its issue of June 25th, 1936. I cannot accept the validity of the argument that the cost of road maintenance should be wholly borne by vehicle-owners. But even if this argument were sound no case has, as I submit, been made out for the proposed increase in car licences.

I venture to think that the arguments of the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer on the 24th June, 1936, are somewhat vitiated by the omission of two important items constituting the credit side of the account, namely, the royalties payable by the Bus Companies, which, of course, are responsible for much of the wear and tear of the roads on account of their heavy vehicles.

The total revenue contributable by what I may term "vehicle-owners", as far as I can make out, is as follows:

Duty on motor spirit \$ 750,000

Licences for motor cars 230,000

Licences for motor car drivers 45,000

Special licence fees for foreign vehicles 30,000

Licences for storage of motor spirit	3,000.00
Totally payable by China Motor Bus Co., Ltd.	96,000.00
Kowloon Motor Bus Co., Ltd.	114,500.00
Licences for other vehicles	46,000.00
Licences for drivers of other vehicles	2,000.00
	\$1,318,500.00

I submit, Sir, as a matter of incidence, a contribution by vehicle-owners in the Colony of the sum of nearly one and a quarter million dollars (i.e. \$1,318,500 less contemplated increase), is more than adequate, and I accordingly submit that the proposed increase should be abandoned.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS

I propose now to make a few remarks on the subject of education. I was interested to note from the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer's Memorandum on Estimates for 1937 that, arising out of Mr. Burney's Report on "Education in Hongkong", the Director of Education is arranging a Class 2 examination which will be directly financed by the Education Department, and that the Director is extending his arrangements for the provision of Physical Training; and that, for this purpose, a number of Chinese Assistant Instructors are being employed by a locally engaged Instructor and Supervisor. I would like to congratulate the Director on these steps.

In answer to certain questions by my Honourable friend Mr. J. I. Braga, the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, on the 23rd November, 1935, made the following statement in regard to Mr. Burney's Report:—"Although the Report in question has been laid on the table of this Council it is the opinion of the Government that the consideration of its recommendations should be the concern of the Board of Education to which the Report has been referred."

In view of this remark I refer to Mr. Burney's Report with diffidence. The Board of Education has not published any report of the result of its detailed consideration of this Report. But I share the view, which I know is held by many in the Colony, that there is something wrong with the education of the Colony. A Government announcement as to its educational policy would have been welcome.

The insufficiency of the existing provision for Primary Education was commented upon by the Retrenchment Commission. (See paragraph 10 of the Commission's Report on the Department). But I respectfully differ from the view therein expressed, that "too much is done for Secondary Education".

Mr. Burney also deplored the extremely poor quality of the Primary Education provided, but I do not understand from his Report that he considers that too much has been done for Secondary Education. It is true that out of the vote for the Education Department of over two million dollars, a very substantial part is devoted to Government Secondary Schools, and in subsidies for subsidised schools. And yet, to the average Chinese parent in the Colony the problem of giving his children a sound education is difficult, if not insoluble. There are, of course, numerous excellent Secondary Schools in the Colony, in which the teaching of Chinese is at best inadequate. And if the problem for a parent in such circumstances is difficult as regards his son, the difficulty is much more accentuated in the case of his daughter, for believe I am right in saying that there is only one Government Secondary School for girls open to Chinese.

BIG SALARY BILL

Of the total Education Vote of over two million dollars, the sum of just over \$1,000,000 is for Personal Emoluments. But the materials provided do not enable one to work out how much it costs to run each Government School, and the cost per capita of the boys in each Government School. I respectfully ask for a statement on the lines indicated above.

Mr. Burney, at page 16 of his Report, referred to the British Schools as follows:—"In 1914 the Director of Education wrote: 'The Government realises the justice of making the ratepayers contribute as little as possible towards the cost of this special class of schools, and the fees are therefore put as high as the parents can afford.' It is open to doubt whether that is true now; in 1933 the fees were \$90—i.e., just about one-seventh of the gross cost per head \$600 means in sterling from about 24 10s. to about 29s. according to the rate of exchange. There would not appear to be any hardship in making the parents contribute a rather higher proportion of

the total cost, and this could be done either by increasing the fees or by reducing the staff, or both."

For boys whose average attendance in 1935 came to 230 a new school has just been opened, built at a cost of about half a million dollars, with playing grounds sufficient for two large football fields, tennis courts, and a pavilion. According to the Director's Report for 1935 the total enrolment in all schools, Government or otherwise, is as follows:—

In Vernacular Schools	50,304
In English Schools	17,000
I cannot readily call to mind any Vernacular School which possesses recreational grounds, and the recreational facilities for other English schools are either non-existent, or utterly inadequate.	

Considerations, such as the above, make so much more tragic the lament of the Director in his speech at the opening of the new Central British School, of the absence of recreational facilities for Queen's College. The Director said:—"I am thinking... of a stronghold of young people, surrounded by a strip of green and enveloped in quietness, and above all, in the air, essentially a 'leisure' in the air, just such a place as your English boys and girls. I ask no more and no less, for our premier Chinese school...."

I beg respectfully to associate myself with the Director in his hope, and his request.

EXCESS WATER CHARGES

I propose now to make a few observations on the question of Hongkong property in relation to rates and excess water charges.

In the Report on the Economic Position of Hongkong published in February 1935, the Commissioner pointed out that in 1934 the rateable value stood at \$38,641,856, and that this figure, capitalised on the basis of 7 per cent per annum, represented an investment in rateable property of no less than five hundred and fifty million dollars. After pointing out that the total value of the shares of local companies (other than financial institutions), listed by the Stock Exchange amounted to approximately one hundred and fifty million dollars (which, of course, consisted to an appreciable extent of investments in property), that the estimated total investment in Chinese factories or in Chinese industry in the Colony amounted to about fifty million dollars, and that the total net issue amounted to about one hundred and sixty million dollars (of which a great part is held outside the Colony), the Commissioner observed:—"These comparative figures serve to make it abundantly clear that a very large portion, if not the bulk, of the wealth of the Colony, is represented by property."

The Commissioner's figures must be so in the light of the fact that the bulk of the wealth of the Colony is represented by property, and that the bulk of the wealth of the Colony is represented by property, and that the bulk of the wealth of the Colony is represented by property.

The new rateable value for 1936 is \$43,643,760, but even this figure, capitalised on the same basis, represents an investment of nearly five hundred million dollars. The importance of Hongkong property, as an asset, though no doubt, is obvious. The Commissioner reported that property values were very depressed and that it was extremely difficult to negotiate the sale of any property.

Four main causes for this state of affairs were suggested by the Commissioner, two of which were, in his view, the most important. (In the case of Chinese property) and rates.

As regards rates, which were some years ago raised from 13 per cent to 17 per cent, in view of the present financial position of the Colony, I can only respectfully concur in the Commissioner's view. "While it may not be possible to restore the old rate of taxation, we consider that in view of the severe depression in property it should be Government's aim to bring about some reduction at the earliest possible moment."

RELIEF NEEDED

If no alleviation can at present be given in regard to rates I submit that something can, and should be, done in regard to excessive charges for water which, as the Commissioner remarked, "may be fairly described as unreasonably high, and have had a serious effect in making such property unattractive." In the Commissioner's view "clearly some relief here is overdue."

That the property market has not improved but, on the contrary, deteriorated, is clearly shown by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer's report on the Assessments for the year 1936 to 1937. In this report it can be seen that the rateable value in respect of 1934 to 1935 of just over thirty eight and a half million dollars dropped, in respect of 1935 to 1936, to less than thirty six and a half million dollars, and again dropped, in respect of 1936 to 1937, to just over thirty four million dollars.

But realise that it would be difficult to work out the amount necessary to compensate the revenue for foregoing the excess water charges in these particular districts having regard to the difficulty of computing the amount collected, as an excess water charge from the rest of the Colony.

It may be that my proposal may not be attractive to those who in practice have no excess water charges to pay, but I submit that all should cheerfully accept the burden of the property tax, if I am persuaded, that the only solution of an otherwise insoluble problem. I accordingly respectfully commend this proposal to the sympathetic consideration of Government.

The Island Bay Beach, with its undertow, is known to be extremely

dangerous, and many fatal accidents have occurred. As it cannot be very expensive to provide for a rowing boat (as on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, and Sundays, during the bathing season), with a man in charge to throw in a life buoy when needed, I suggest that this question should be considered by Government. I appreciate that Government gets a certain amount of revenue from the matches at Repulse Bay, whereas Government gets no revenue from matches at Island Bay. But I submit that such a small expenditure would be more than amply justified if even one life could be saved.

BIG PROFIT

The Hon. the Director of Public Works was kind enough to supply me with certain figures in respect of the period to 1935. The figures show expenditure for maintaining waterworks, and the amount which comprises Public Works Recurrent and Salaries attributable to the water works, and, on the other hand, the net revenue derived for Water (which comprises water excess charges and the "water rates" (2 out of the 17 per cent assessment).

From 1920 to 1935 the total expenditure for the whole period amounted to just over \$7,000,000, and the total revenue came to just over \$22,800,000, showing a net profit obtained by Government from Water of about \$15,800,000. The excess of revenue over expenditure for the period 1920 to 1927 comes to \$4,351,840.72, and for the period 1928 to 1935 comes to \$11,473,000.24.

I understand that the total expenditure for the Water Works of the Colony up to the end of 1935, came to approximately \$28,000,000. But I submit that as regards expenditure incurred prior to 1927, it has been more than repaid from Water Revenue obtained. And, as far as I can make out, capital expended since 1927 is as follows:

Under 1927 Ordinance	
1st Section Shing Mun Valley Scheme	\$ 3,500,000.00
Under 1927 Ordinance	
Revised Estimate of the Aberdeen Water Scheme	\$ 2,555,702.78
Shing Mun: Balance of 1st Section and whole of 2nd Section	\$ 9,941,877.96
	\$15,997,580.74

Government has all along stated that it has no wish to make money out of water supplied to the inhabitants, and I suggest that the only fair way of computing the cost of water supplied is to ascertain the amount payable for interest on the amount of the new capital outlay, the amount repayable of the loan, and for the cost of maintenance. On this basis my figures are as follows:

Total loan attributable to Water Works from 1927 to date—say	\$16,000,000.
Yearly reduction of 1/12th.	\$ 640,000.
Interest at 3 1/2 per cent.	560,000.
P.W.R. and Salaries, say	500,000.
	\$1,700,000.

According to the Draft Estimates the revenue from rates is computed at \$5,600,000, representing 17 per cent of the Assessment. 2/17ths of this is in respect of the water supply, and the estimated revenue for water excess supply and metre rents for 1937 is \$1,775,000, making a total of \$2,435,000. (I am not clear as to whether the above revenue includes payments received by Government for water supplied to steamers at Island Bay.)

As any revenue for water exceeding \$1,700,000 constitutes an excessive charge, I submit that the excessive charge for water on the Budget figures comes to over \$700,000 for the current year.

AN ALTERNATIVE

Now that we have an assured supply from the Jubilee Reservoir I suggest that all excess water charges be abolished and that, in lieu thereof, an additional 3 per cent on the Assessments be raised as a separate "Excess Water Tax". This tax will bring in just short of one million dollars this year, and the abolition of excess water charges will have the effect of improving the property market the rateable value of property in Hongkong will rise, and the amount represented by the new tax will correspondingly increase. On the other hand, by the abolition of excess water charges, there will be a very heavy saving in personnel and administration in the P.W.D.

There should be no difficulty in checking wastage or excessive consumption, by water restriction if necessary, in particular districts, and the supply of water can be conserved sectionally, or by districts.

The idea of applying this new principle of water charges only to what may be termed "tenement" houses, which have many attractions, but realise that it would be difficult to work out the amount necessary to compensate the revenue for foregoing the excess water charges in these particular districts having regard to the difficulty of computing the amount collected, as an excess water charge from the rest of the Colony.

It may be that my proposal may not be attractive to those who in practice have no excess water charges to pay, but I submit that all should cheerfully accept the burden of the property tax, if I am persuaded, that the only solution of an otherwise insoluble problem. I accordingly respectfully commend this proposal to the sympathetic consideration of Government.

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The maintenance of the happy and cordial relation between Hongkong and Canton has often been referred to in this Council. It is unnecessary for me to dwell on this subject. But may I, Sir, be permitted to say that the Colony learned with pleasure and appreciation of the warm welcome accorded to Your Excellency and Lady Caldecott, on the occasion of your recent visit, by our hospitable neighbour, and that nothing could be more effective than such a visit, in view of Your Excellency's personality and Lady Caldecott's personal charm, in cementing the friendship and promoting a spirit of mutual co-operation between these two places?

OTHER MATTERS

I regret the time I have already taken up here, and still a few other miscellaneous matters on which I desire some information, and, for the sake of brevity, I propose to set out the items in an interrogative form.

1. On page 14 of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary's Memorandum there is a reference to centralisation of the reception of Press messages in the hands of Government. Will Government be good enough to make a statement, for the information of the public, as to the extent and effect of this centralisation, especially in relation to owners of radio sets?

2. In both the new Gaol and the Queen Mary Hospital, a highly qualified mechanic, having the qualifications of a University graduate in Engineering, will have to be appointed to take charge of the boiler installation. Will the necessity for such an elaborate boiler installation? I assume that these posts are open to graduates of the

NOTE TO JAPAN DELAYED BRITAIN FEARS COMPLICATIONS DIFFERENCE WITH U.S.

London, Oct. 6. On account of the reports of Sino-Japanese tension, Great Britain has decided provisionally to withhold her reply to Japan's note announcing the retention of 16,000 tons of submarine warships in excess of the treaty quota.

The Foreign Office and Admiralty last week were reported to have completed the draft reply.

Contrary to the United States' view, it is understood, Britain is contending that Japan has acted within the spirit of the treaty. Therefore it was thought advisable to delay the note's delivery, for fear such a favourable communication at the current critical juncture might be misconstrued as encouragement to Japan to establish a protectorate in China, and also alienate from Britain the United States, at a moment when Washington's collaboration in the Far East is considered essential. —United Press.

Economists Have Cure For Wars CHILD OF FRANCE AND BRITAIN

Geneva, Oct. 6. A world agreement in international trade and communications, as a contribution to the consolidation of peace, is contained in a draft resolution to be presented to the Second Economic Committee of the League by French and United Kingdom delegates.

The resolution recommends States members to relax and, as soon as possible, to abolish quotas and exchange control.

The appeal is supported by the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Switzerland and Belgium, and the resolution is expected to be adopted. Mr. Stanley Bruce (Australia) today expressed himself in full agreement with the monetary arrangement reached between Britain, France and the United States. He declared that if a serious effort is made to re-establish general prosperity rapidly, the danger of war would be avoided. —Reuters.

Hongkong University, but I respectfully ask for confirmation on this point.

3. I understand that the Island is drawing a considerable supply of water from King's Jubilee Reservoir because, in spite of the fact that the Island reservoirs are full, the existing filtering capacity of the Island is insufficient to cope with the demand. If this is so will Government consider the suggestion of increasing the filtering capacity on the Island?

4. I understood that the carrying capacity of the aqueduct along the King's Jubilee is only half of the capacity of the tunnel, and that a pipe with a carrying capacity equal to the tunnel could replace the aqueduct at a reasonable cost. If this is so will Government consider the question of remedying this defect?

5. In view of the mass of legislation which has got on the Statute Book since 1923, will Government consider the question of publishing a new edition of the Hongkong Ordinances in the near future?

TRIBUTE TO GOVERNOR

The Senior Unofficial Member has already expressed our appreciation of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary's speech and of the memorandum prepared by the Hon. the Colonial Treasurer and the Hon. the Director of Public Works. If in my remarks I have been somewhat critical, I certainly do not wish it to be understood that I am unappreciative of the way in which the Government has faced the situation.

On the contrary I wish to say, if I may be permitted to do so, how much I have admired the courage, industry and statesmanship with which the various problems confronting the Government, since your arrival in Hongkong, have been met. The decision to resort to surplus balances to meet the deficit rather than to new taxation, which may have a disastrous effect on industry, as I have stated, is much appreciated. The result of the steps which Your Excellency has already taken, or has in contemplation, by way of effecting permanent retrenchment, can only of course be more apparent with the lapse of time, but I venture to think that what you, Sir, have already done, merits the gratitude of the community.

MISLEADING COMPARISON

I understand from my Honourable friend the Harbour Master that, in comparison with London and other places, on the basis of tonnage visiting the port, we are by no means over-stuffed, but such a basis of comparison may easily prove very misleading. In Hongkong, statistics of tonnage visiting the port are swollen by the frequent calls of coasting trade, and I submit that these figures are not, therefore, a reliable indication of the amount of work which the Marine Surveyors may be called upon to do.

The Technical (Shipping) Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce urged upon Government three years ago that the additional staff then considered necessary in view of the application of the new Safety and Load Line Convention, should be engaged on temporary appointments only. The Committee's advice, I believe, was not taken, but now that the additional work entailed by the adoption of these Conventions and of the Rules is drawing to a close, it would be a valuable opportunity to consider reorganisation of the Department and gradual reduction of staff as may best be done without the infliction of any undue hardship.

Although it has not yet decided whether the silver and share creditors will rank equally, it is estimated that if they do so it is likely that a dividend of between 60 and 70 per cent, will be paid to Hongkong creditors. This is largely due to the appreciation of the A.O.F.C.'s assets since it went into liquidation. It was stated at the meeting held this morning that Mr. Green was originally sent to Shanghai to come to some arrangement with Dr. Sillett, and later Mr. Ritchie made the same visit in the hope of obtaining more concessions.

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT

The result was the following provisional agreement—That the liquidation of the Hongkong branch of the A.O.F.C. should be carried out here and that the Hongkong liquidator should deal with the Canton liquidation. The Shanghai liquidator promised to co-operate towards that end.

The securities and cash held by E. A. Pearce & Co., of New York and San Francisco, should be realised for approximately U.S.\$130,000, half of which should be remitted to the Shanghai liquidator, and half to the Hongkong liquidator. These securities being at present under legal attachment, a sum of U.S.\$15,000 would be paid by the Shanghai liquidator to effect their release, and a further sum of U.S.\$60,000 would be paid by him to Harrison & Howe in respect of the balance owed to them by the A.O.F.C.

In respect of cash held by Carter & Goldsmith, of London, it was agreed that the £1,730 standing to the credit of the Hongkong branch of the A.O.F.C. should be remitted to the Hongkong liquidator who relinquished all claim to the £6,000 cash held by the same firm in respect of dealings with the Shanghai branch of the A.O.F.C.

Further, the Shanghai liquidator would remit \$3,300 to the Hongkong liquidator in respect of adjustments with those creditors holding two or more accounts with the A.O.F.C. Mr. Prentiss stated that these terms were the best that could be arrived at without fighting. If they went into Court, the procedure would be a long and costly one and it was extremely doubtful whether it would result to their advantage.

In reply to questions, he said the silver and commodity holders were giving away about three-quarters and the shareholders were giving about half. The fairest thing, in his opinion, would be for the creditors to

Reorganisation Of Department Urged

MR. JOHNSON'S SPEECH

The Hon. Mr. M. T. Johnson said:—Your Excellency, I desire to associate myself with the congratulations voiced by my Honourable friend the Senior Unofficial Member upon the manner in which the Budget has been presented and to express my sympathy with your Excellency that your first Budget for the Colony should be one in which so much has had inevitably to be sacrificed to economy.

I would like to refer to one subject which has come particularly to my notice as a Member of the Harbour Advisory Committee, and that is the cost of maintaining the Department of Marine Surveyors. I wish to preface my remarks by saying that the last thing intended in these is any reflection on the personnel of the Department in question. On the contrary, in my opinion and experience we are extremely well served by the Government Marine Surveyors' Department. The Surveyors are both highly competent and reasonable and courteous to deal with but it does seem to me, and I know to others interested in shipping also, that the cost of maintaining the Department is extraordinarily high and out of proportion to the needs of the Colony. According to a statement circulated to the Harbour Advisory Committee this year the total annual cost of the Department in round figures is \$15,435. Included in this amount is \$10,000 for the staff, \$2,000 for Conveyance Allowances \$229, Over-time Allowances \$55 and Passages \$1,433. The last mentioned item may mention, represents more than 8.8 per cent of the total cost, and nearly 2 full-rate First-Class return passages to London per annum for a staff of 10 Europeans and their families. The greater part of the balance of the \$15,435 is accounted for by maintenance of a fleet of three launches costing £943 per annum.

AMATEUR PHOTO TALK

A large and representative gathering assembled at the Gloucester Hotel last evening, when Dr. E. Bunje, one of the judges of the Amateur Photographic Competition, gave a most interesting talk on the pictures showing in the exhibition.

Dr. Bunje, who was introduced by Mr. A. Hiclis, editor of the Telegraph, spoke of the growth of the competition during the past two or three years and referred to the remarkable improvement in the pictures entered. He also explained the method of judging, which took over eight hours, and stated that although the Judges worked independently in narrowing down the entries to possible winners, there was almost complete unanimity in the final choices.

Referring to the mounting of some of the pictures, Dr. Bunje stressed the need of better mounts being available in the Colony and expressed the view that the matter was one worthy of the attention of dealers.

He went on to deal with the various sections of the Competition, and, in reference to the Children's Section, suggested that this should be encouraged by the schools, as it could be combined with hiking and nature study.

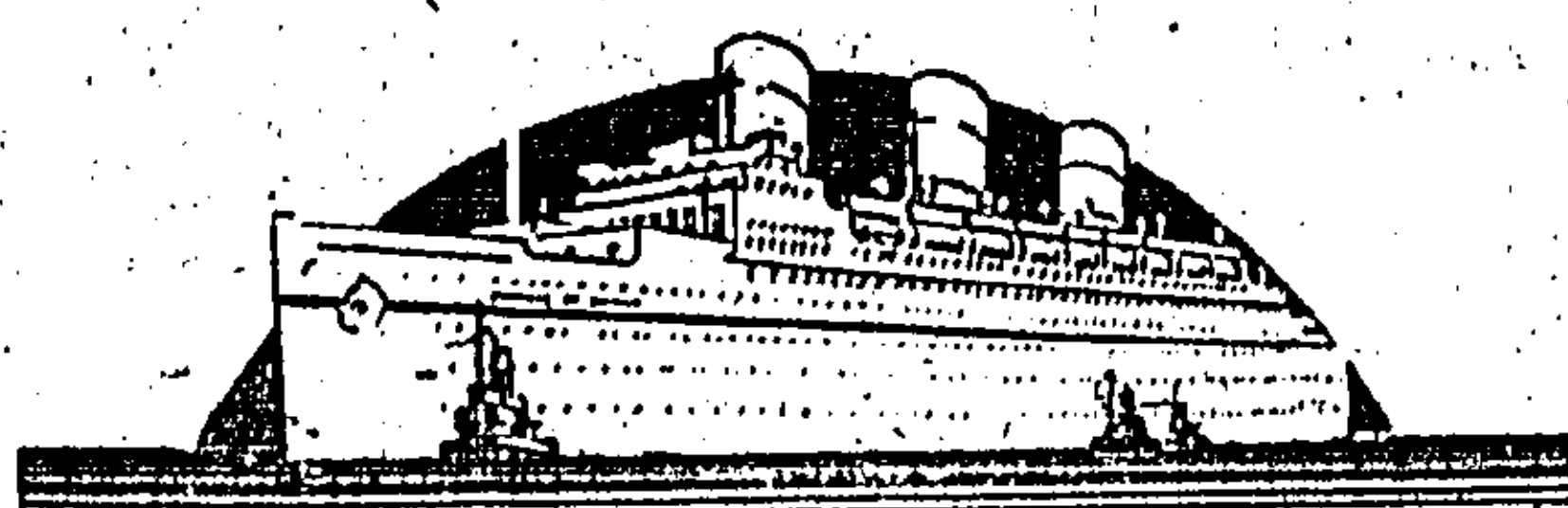
Finally, Dr. Bunje gave advice on the building up of pictures, and expressed the view that there was no reason why, in course of time, Hongkong should not become one of the most important photographic centres of the world.

The Exhibition at the Gloucester, which continues to draw large crowds, will remain open up to and including Friday.

rank equal. Once Court sanction was obtained, it would be possible to have the London assets available for distribution within 24 hours, and so, extremely doubtful whether it would result to their advantage.

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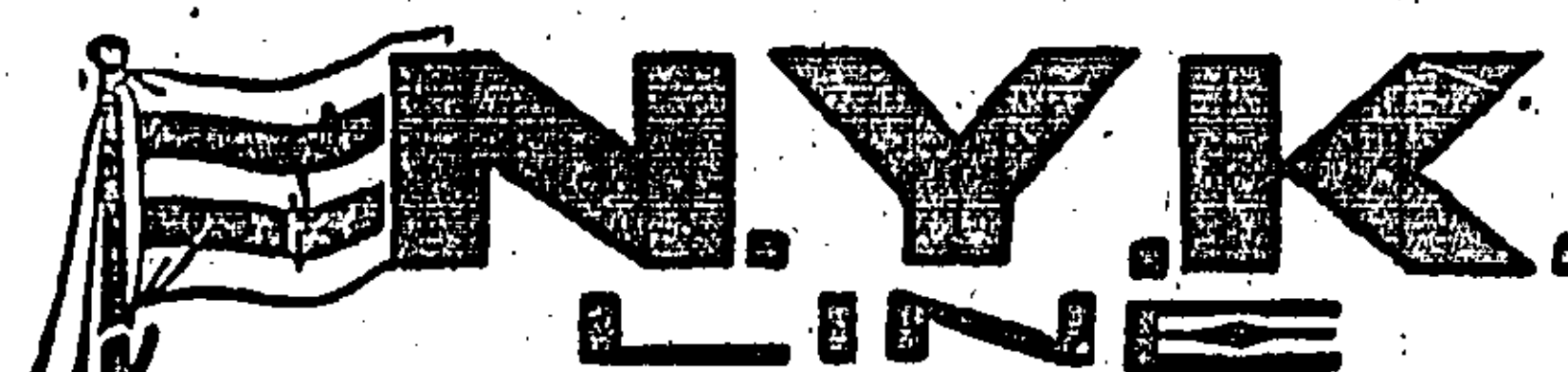
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Nagara Maru Sun., 11th Oct.
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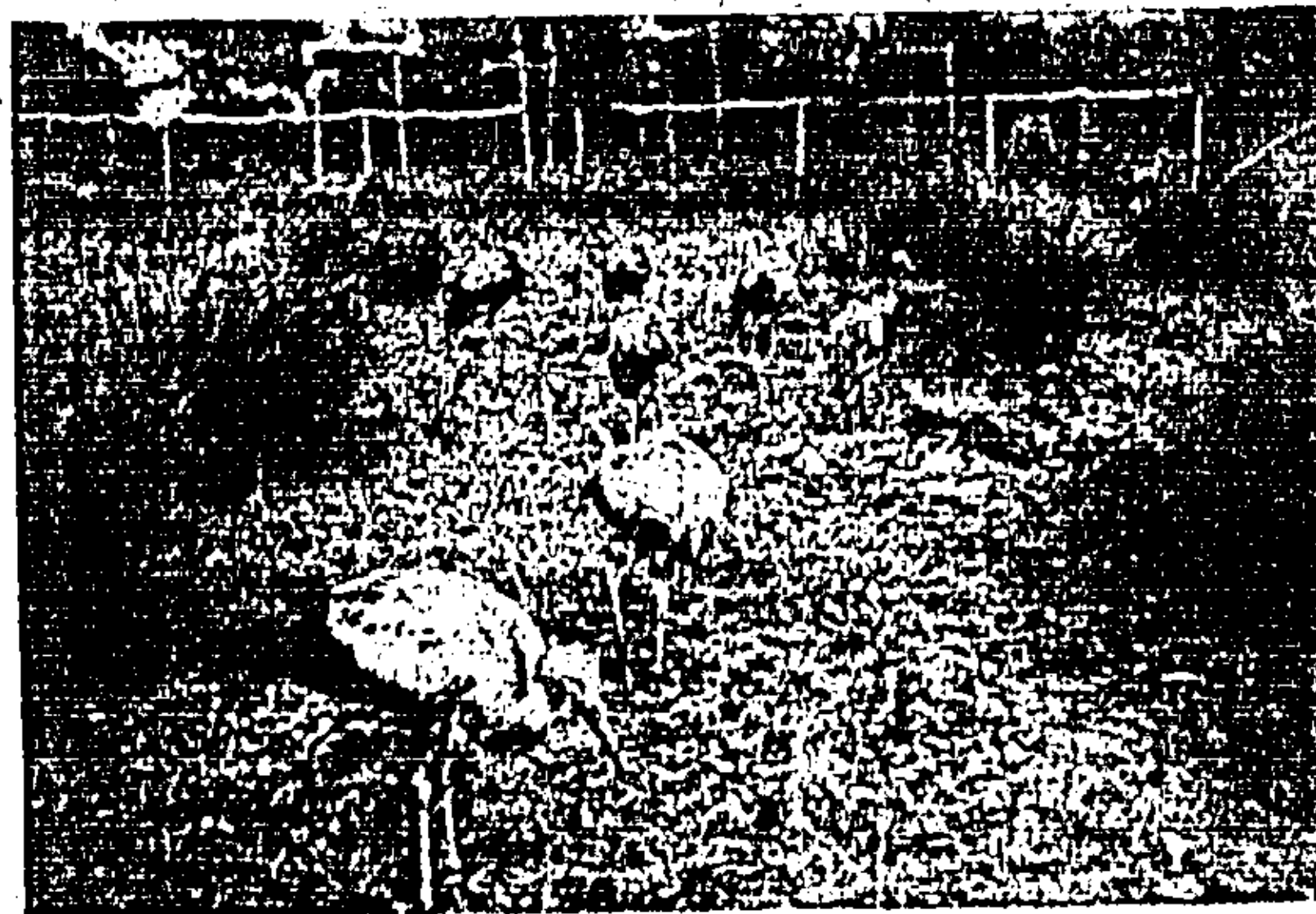
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NEWS IN PHOTOGRAPHS



War photography could hardly show a more amazing example of a dramatic moment caught by the camera on a battlefield than that reproduced on this page. A note supplied with it states that it was taken when the insurgents carried out a successful attack on Government troops entrenched on the crest of a hill near Somosierra, in northern Spain, and shows the actual capture of the position. Men of the Government force are seen raising their hands in surrender to rebels, armed with rifles, who have just reached the top and surrounded them. In the foreground are two of the fallen.



The recent article in the "Telegraph" on stork rearing at home adds interest to the two photographs shown above, and sent in by a reader. They show, above aloft, and below, some of the storks.



MOSCOW'S "LORD MAYOR" — Mr. Bulgakin (with beard) and his wife on their arrival.

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.
R. KENNEDY, Manager.

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The Steamship.

"SPHINX", No. 24 A/36.

Bringing Cargo from Marseilles &c. Arrived Hongkong on Saturday, 3rd October, 1936.

Consignees are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the Wednesday, 14th October, 1936, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyor Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of the Consignees at 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 9th October, 1936.

Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when any dutiable goods are examined by the Company's Surveyors.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

R. OHL, Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1936.

N. Y. K. LINE (NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.)

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

The Motorship,

"YASUKUNI MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 15th October, 1936, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period. For the examination of damaged dutiable goods, the consignees must arrange for a Revenue Officer to be present.

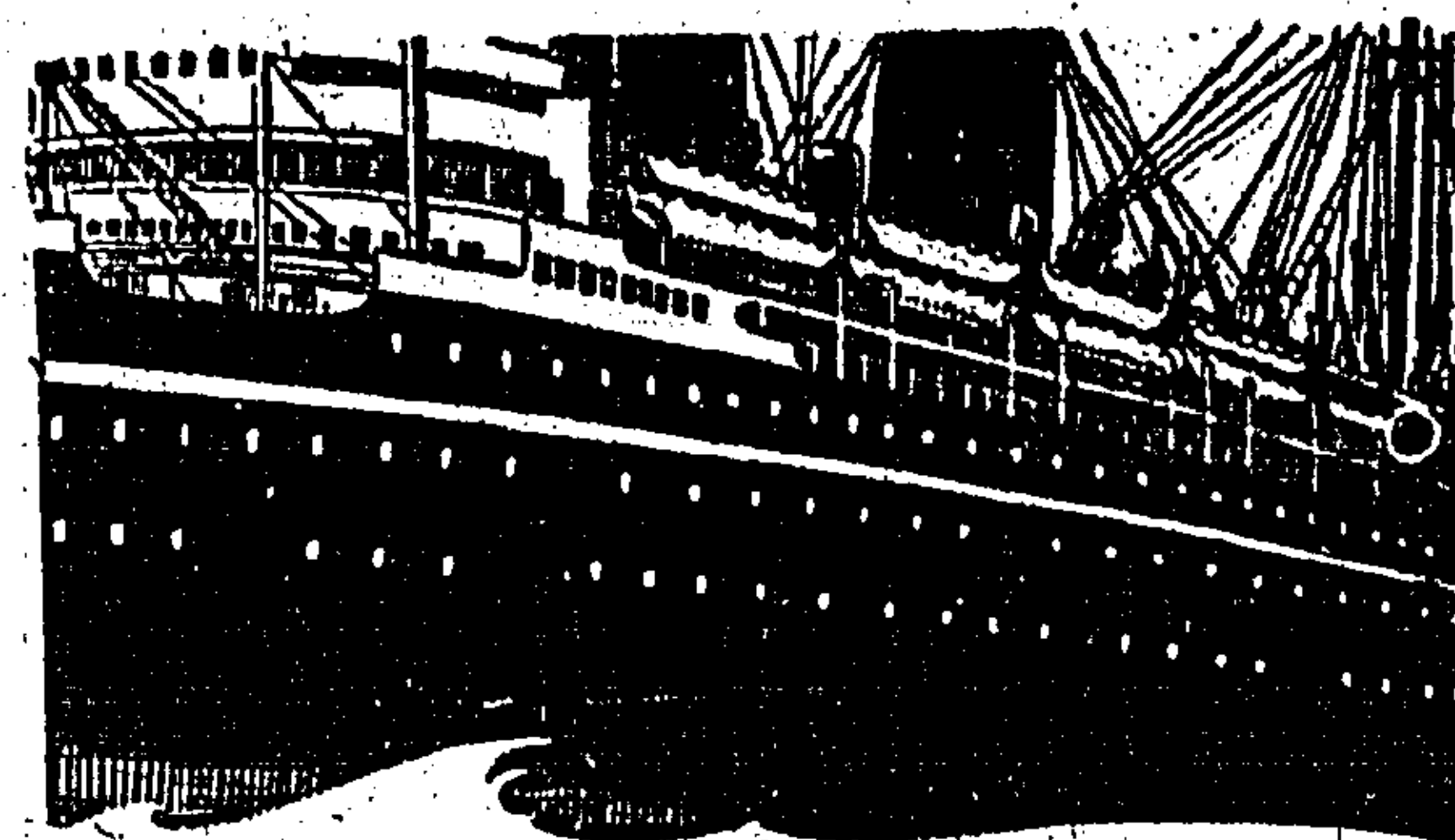
All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1936.



P & O-BRITISH INDIA-APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

Taking Cargo For

Straits, Java, Burma, Ceylon, Red Sea, Egypt, Istanbul, Greece, India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, Levantine Ports, Europe, East and South Africa, Australia.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT
"All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route, and the route and all sailings are subject to change or deviation with or without notice."

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination.
*BHUTAN	6,000	10th Oct.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	17th Oct.	Marseilles & London.
*BEHAR	6,000	24th Oct.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
SCORFU	14,500	31st Oct.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*SOUDAN	6,000	7th Nov.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
RANCHI	17,000	14th Nov.	Marseilles & London.
MIRZAPUR	6,000	16th Nov.	Bombay & Karachi only.
* Cargo only.			† Calls Casablanca. § Calls Tanguer.
All vessels may call at Malta.			

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Istanbul, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SANTHA 6,000	11th Oct.	10.30 a.m.	
*GOGRA	7,000	24th Oct.	
SIRDHANA	8,000	7th Nov.	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
SHIRALA	8,000	21st Nov.	
TILAWA	10,000	5th Dec.	
* Cargo only.			

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

NELLORE	7,000	31st Oct.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne & Hobart.
TANDA	7,000	4th Dec.	
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Jan.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

*MIRZAPUR	6,000	9th Oct.	Direct to Japan.
SIRDHANA	8,000	16th Oct.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
RANCHI	17,000	16th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
SHIRALA	8,000	29th Oct.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
*BURDWAN	6,600	29th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
CARTHAGE	14,500	30th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
* Cargo only.			

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. For further information, Passage, Freight, Handbook, etc., apply to The Agents.
Phone 27721

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

P & O BUILDING, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG



TRAVEL BY THE SWEDISH MOTORSHIPS

TO MARSEILLES

FOR

£47.

M.V. "SHANTUNG" sailing	7th Nov.
M.V. "CANTON" sailing	6th Dec.
M.V. "TAMARA" sailing	6th Jan.
M.V. "PEIPING" sailing	6th Feb.
M.V. "NAGARA" sailing	6th Mar.
M.V. "DELHI" sailing	6th April.

Agents: GILMAN & CO., LTD. Hongkong. G. E. HUYGEN, Canton.

TRAVEL A.O. LINE

To AUSTRALIA, Calling at Manila, Thursday 12, CAIRNS, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

British Steamers: **CHANGTE-TAIPING** (Oil Burners)
FASTEST & MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAMERS IN THE SERVICE

OPEN AIR SWIMMING POOL

ELECTRIC LAUNDRY, BARBER SHOP, SURGEON

AND STEWARDESS CARRIED.

Enjoy Your Leave in Australia and New Zealand.

Hong Kong to Sydney—10 Days.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, £18 RETURN

LONDON (via Australia) from £127.15.

(Australian Newspapers on file)

STEAMER	Due H'Kong	Leaves H'Kong	Leaves Manila	Due Sydney
CHANGTE	9 Oct.	16 Oct.	19 Oct.	4 Nov.
TAIPING	6 Nov.	13 Nov.	16 Nov.	2 Dec.
CHANGTE	8 Dec.	15 Dec.	18 Dec.	2 Jan.
TAIPING	7 Jan.	14 Jan.	17 Jan.	1 Feb.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight or Passage, apply to: Butterfield & Swire, Agents—Hong Kong—China—Japan

Telephone 30332.

